AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND FOR FISCAL YEARS 1999 AND 1998

OIG-00-054

FEBRUARY 22, 2000



Office of Inspector General

United States Department of the Treasury



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220 February 22, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR ELLEN W. LAZAR, DIRECTOR

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL

INSTITUTIONS FUND

FROM:

Dennis S. Schindel Vennes Schendel
Assistant To Assistant Inspector General for Audit

SUBJECT:

Audited Financial Statements of the Community

Development Financial Institutions Fund for

Fiscal Years 1999 and 1998

I am pleased to transmit the audited financial statements of the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund for Fiscal Years (FY) 1999 and 1998, as required by the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994, and the Government Corporation Control Act. These financial statements are incorporated in the CDFI Fund's FY 1999 Annual The CDFI Fund's financial statements were audited by the firm of KPMG LLP, an independent public accountant (IPA). IPA issued the following reports which are included in the attachment:

- Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements;
- Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting; and
- Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Laws and Regulations.

The IPA rendered an unqualified opinion on the CDFI Fund's FY 1999 and 1998 financial statements. The Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting contained no reportable conditions. In addition, the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Laws and Regulations contained no instances of noncompliance.

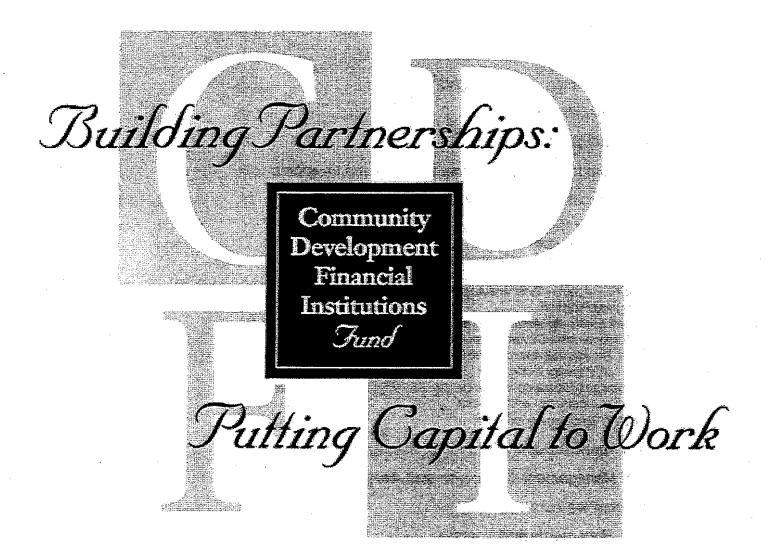
The IPA issued a management letter dated January 7, 2000, discussing various issues that were identified during the audit, but which are not required to be included in the audit reports.

Page 2 - Ellen W. Lazar, Director

As in the prior year, my staff monitored the conduct of the audits, and performed a quality control review of the IPA's working papers. The audits were performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and met the requirements of Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 98-08, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements, as amended.

Should you have questions, please contact me at (202) 927-5400, or a member of your staff may contact William H. Pugh, Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Audit (Financial Management), at (202) 927-5430.

Attachment



Fiscal Year 1999 Annual Report

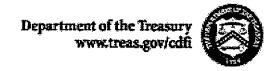
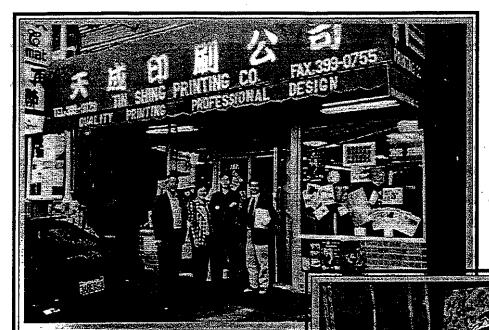


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The Fund's
VISION is an
America in
which all people
have access to
capital and
financial services.

The Fund's MISSION is to promote access to capital and local economic growth by directly investing in and supporting community development financial institutions (CDFIs) and by expanding financial service organizations' lending, investment, and services within underserved markets.

Message from the Director

Dear Friends:

The CDFI industry has realized a tremendous growth over the past year, and I am pleased that the Fund has played such a significant role in facilitating that growth.

In 1999, the Fund awarded \$112 million to more than 250 financial institutions across the nation, representing a 30 percent increase over the previous year. Since 1996, the Fund has invested more than \$300 million in communities throughout the country. This represents more than \$1 billion in overall investments stimulated by the Fund's awards.

Beyond our actual financial investments, the Fund is doing much to help develop the capacity of institutions to realize their business plans.



In 1999, we launched the Fund's Training Program, which will become fully realized in 2000 as CDFIs throughout the country access resources for their training needs. This program is designed to support the development and delivery of training products and services to better serve CDFIs and other financial service organizations (FSOs) engaged in community development finance.

We are also working to evaluate our investments and determine what our funds have accomplished. We are using a variety of tools, including surveys and case studies, to facilitate this work.

Using surveys, the Fund collected performance and outcome data on 30 of our 31 first-round Core Component awardees. We wanted to know what our \$34 million awarded to them in 1996 had accomplished. In this report you will read the detailed results, but most significantly, since receiving their Fund awards, the 1996 awardees have strengthened their capacity to deliver products and services to their target communities. Their total assets have increased by 122 percent, growing from \$473 million in the aggregate before they received their awards to \$1.05 billion in the aggregate in 1998.

The Fund is moving forward with its Congressional mandate to study barriers to capital and credit in Native American communities. We have conducted 13 meetings with tribal leaders, financial institutions, Federal agencies and regulators, businesses, and community members in many locations throughout the country to help develop our Native American Lending Study and Action Plan. We expect to deliver a preliminary report to the President by the end of this calendar year.

Microenterprise continues to be an important focus for the Fund, as we direct our efforts to increasing technical assistance and capital for microentrepreneurs in poor communities. As directed by the President, the Fund established an Interagency Workgroup on Microenterprise that I co-chair with Charles Tansey, Associate Deputy Administrator, Small Business Administration. The mission of the Workgroup is to coordinate more effectively the work of Federal agencies involved in microenterprise efforts and to develop a coherent framework for Federal government efforts to promote microenterprise. To that end, we have launched a website, www.sba.gov/microenter, that contains descriptions of all Federal microenterprise programs and has links to the agencies that administer them. We receive more than 16,000 hits a month on this site. During FY 2000 we will publish a volume of case studies illustrating microenterprise programs and how they use Federal funding.

In July, I joined the President in the Mississippi Delta and, again, in November in Chicago for the New Markets Initiative — a variety of new efforts to encourage equity investments and technical assistance in distressed areas. The overall goals of this initiative are to stimulate \$15 billion of new private capital investment in underserved communities; to build a network of private investment institutions focused on economic development in underserved areas; and to provide expertise to small businesses that will allow them to use new investment to grow. Continued support for the Fund is part of this initiative.

The support for CDFIs continues to grow – there is a need to augment the traditional banking system with community-based lenders who can work at the grass-roots level. In a time of great economic prosperity, community development financial institutions are working to ensure that all Americans have access to capital and credit and that economic vitality is enjoyed in all our communities.

Ellen W. Lazar

Director

Executive Summary and Highlights

The vision of the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund—an America in which all people have access to capital and financial services—was further realized through significant accomplishments in Fiscal Year 1999. The Fund supported an increasing number of community development financial institutions (CDFIs) and financial service organizations (FSOs) in distressed communities throughout the nation. Its efforts created greater access to capital in these communities and, as a result, increased employment and affordable housing, helped revitalize neighborhoods, and strengthened local economies.

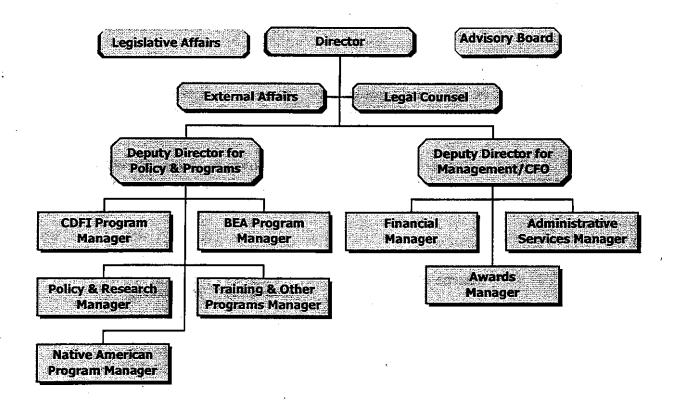
During FY 1999, the Fund:

- continued to pursue its primary mission, increasing both the number of awards and amounts invested in CDFIs and FSOs within underserved markets;
- certified 72 CDFIs for a total of 334; an increase of 27 percent over FY 1998;
- met the increased demand for the Bank Enterprise Award Program—a total of more than \$31 million;
- bolstered microenterprise development through Presidential Awards and the Interagency Workgroup—and launched the Workgroup's Web site at a national conference;
- announced its first training initiative, the Training Program, which invites competitive bids
 for contracts to provide training and technical assistance to CDFIs, emerging CDFIs, and
 community-focused FSOs;
- improved measuring and reporting procedures for the CDFI industry, including revision of Fund regulations, applications, and review procedures; reporting on outcomes of awardees; and promoting research and development activities; and
- initiated a broad study of financing opportunities within Native American communities, with the intent of increasing access to capital and credit.

Internally, the Fund improved its financial management systems as well as its procedures for interfacing with major constituents. In FY 1999, the Fund:

- prepared the current set of stand-alone financial statements, which were audited with the Fund receiving an unqualified opinion for the Fund;
- began implementing the programmatic objectives of the FY 1999-2004 Strategic Plan;
- started allocating costs across programs and strategic goals to capture financial information in more useful and consistent categories;
- began upgrading computers and local-area networks as part of a Y2K initiative and systems modernization, and developed a consolidated and integrated management information system; established steering committees to guide development of the CDFI Fund Intranet and the Web site, as well as a Technology Investment Board to review system investments;
- developed a framework for evaluation procedures and operating measures, and strengthened the process of monitoring awards.

Through visionary initiatives and sound administration, the Fund is well positioned to provide improved access to capital and resources for even more communities in the fiscal years that mark the beginning of a new century and millennium.



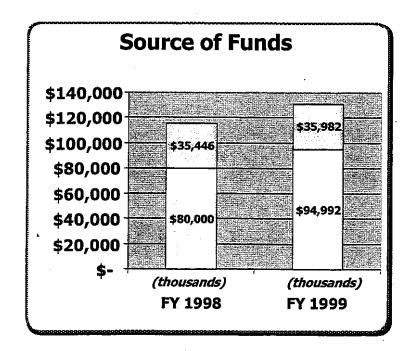
The Community Development Financial Institutions Fund was established by the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994. In July 1995, the Fund, a wholly owned government corporation, was placed within the Department of the Treasury. The Fund's executive structure consists of a Director, Deputy Director for Policy and Programs, Deputy Director for Management/Chief Financial Officer, Legal Counsel, and External Affairs Officer. Fund offices are located at 601 Thirteenth Street, NW, Washington, D.C.

Sources of Funds

Funds are appropriated annually to the Fund for use during two fiscal years. Therefore, each year's operating level for the Fund may include, in addition to the current year's appropriation, unobligated funds from the prior year's appropriation. The operating level for FY 1999 was comprised of funds from the 1999 appropriation as well as funds carried over from the 1998 appropriation.

For FY 1999, the Fund received an appropriation of \$95 million to be used in FY 1999 and FY 2000. In FY 1998, the Fund received an appropriation of \$80 million, of which the Fund used \$44 million and carried over \$36 million for use in FY 1999.

Source of Funds	FY 1998 (thousands)		FY 1999 (thousands)	
Source of Funds Appropriations Carry-Over from Previous Year	\$	80,000 35,446	\$	94,992 35,982
Total Funds Available in FY 1999	\$	115,446	\$	130,974

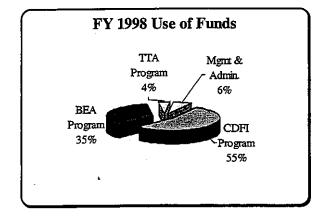


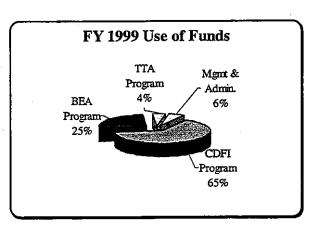
Use of Funds

During FY 1998, the Fund made awards of \$73.9 million and incurred administrative and management expenses of \$5.1 million, for a total of \$79 million.

During FY 1999, the Fund made awards of \$117.8 million and incurred administrative and management expenses of \$7.1 million, for a total of \$124.9 million.

Use of Funds	Funds FY 1998 (thousands)		FY 1999 (thousands)	
Award CDFI Program (including direct loan Bank Enterprise Award Training and Technical Assistance Total Award	\$ 	42,952 27,977 2,985 73,914	•	81,116 31,689 5,048 117,853
Program Management & Total Use of Funds	· 	5,123 79,037	\$	7,061 124,914





Message from the Deputy Director for Policy and Programs

At the beginning of FY 1999, the Fund set out to achieve four programmatic goals: 1) strengthen and expand the financial capacity of CDFIs; 2) strengthen the organizational capacity and expertise of CDFIs; 3) expand financial service organizations' (FSOs) community development lending and investments; and 4) strengthen and expand the network of microenterprise development organizations.

By the end of FY 1999, the Fund awarded over \$78 million in Core Component financial and technical assistance to 78 awardees, an increase of 76 percent and 86 percent, respectively, over what the Fund awarded in 1998. It awarded over \$4 million in Technical Assistance Component grants to 89 awardees, an increase of 24 percent and 33 percent, respectively, over what was awarded in 1998. The Fund made \$31.7



million in Bank Enterprise Awards to 103 mainstream financial institutions, an increase of 30 percent and 13 percent, respectively, over what was awarded in 1998. Of all FY 1999 Core and Technical Assistance Component awardees, a total of 21 were microenterprise loan funds - an increase of 31 percent over the number receiving awards in 1998.

The Fund initiated several new activities in FY 1999. Most notably, the Fund launched a Training Program designed to support the development and delivery of training products and services to CDFIs and other FSOs engaged in community development finance. The first awardee under this program will perform a market analysis of the training needs and resources of CDFIs. In FY 1999, the Fund engaged in a comprehensive effort to revise its programs, policies and related documents to achieve efficiencies for Fund applicants and staff. FY 1999 also marked the first time that the Fund administered a survey its Core program participants to determine the impact of Core Component awardees.

These efforts will be continued, enhanced and expanded upon in FY 2000. For instance, the Fund will revise its Technical Assistance Component application. For the first time, the Fund will develop and administer a survey to previous awardees under the BEA Program. The Fund intends to work with the CDFI industry and other public and private funders to develop a research agenda for the field. The Fund will attempt to further a secondary market for community development loans. Finally, the Fund will complete its study on lending and investment practices on Indian reservations and other lands held in trust by the U.S. government.

We are proud of our accomplishments in 1999, and are grateful for the wonderful partners we have acquired doing our work. As we move into the next nillennium, we will continue to seek ways to more effectively serve underserved communities across the country.

Maurice A. Jones

Program Discussion and Analysis

CDFI Fund Program Summary

The Fund makes investments in Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs). Through these investments, the Fund seeks to enhance the capacity of CDFIs to address unmet community development finance needs in distressed communities across the country. CDFIs are private, for-profit and nonprofit financial institutions with community development as their primary mission. They include community development banks, community development credit unions, nonprofit loan funds, microenterprise loan funds, and community development venture capital funds.

The Fund administers several programs that further its mission of strengthening CDFIs and promoting access to capital in distressed communities. Fund programs put capital to work by providing financial assistance to both established and emerging CDFIs. In addition, the programs strengthen relationships between CDFIs and mainstream financial institutions and help build the CDFI industry as a whole. During FY 1999, the Fund added a new program—the Training Program—to its ongoing initiatives.

CDFI Program Awards: Putting Capital to Work

Core and Intermediary Component Awards – The Fund provides financial assistance on a competitive basis in the form of grants, loans, equity investments, shares, or deposits to certified CDFIs and Intermediary CDFIs. To date, the Fund has awarded \$208.7 million to 205 CDFIs and Intermediary CDFIs.

Technical Assistance Component Awards – The Fund provides technical assistance grants on a competitive basis to certified CDFIs and those in the process of becoming certified. Funds may be used to build organizational capacity or to enhance an organization's ability to serve its target market. To date, the Fund has awarded \$6.98 million to 157 established or emerging CDFIs.

Bank Enterprise Awards: Building Relationships with Mainstream Financial Institutions

The Bank Enterprise Award Program provides financial awards to insured depository institutions in recognition of (1) increased investments in CDFIs or (2) increased lending, services, or investments in distressed communities within their service areas. To date, the Fund has awarded \$88.6 million to 272 Federally insured banks and thrifts.

Building the CDFI Industry: Expanding Opportunity within Communities

Microenterprise Development – The Fund promotes the growth of the microenterprise field through its Presidential Awards for Excellence in Microenterprise Development and by cochairing the Interagency Workgroup on Microenterprise Development.

Training Initiatives – The Fund invites competitive bids for contracts to provide training and technical assistance to CDFIs, emerging CDFIs, and CDFI borrowers and potential borrowers.

Policy and Research Initiatives – The Fund strengthens the field of established and emerging CDFIs by encouraging maximum participation in Fund programs, reporting on the performance of certified CDFIs and the outcomes of Fund investments, and promoting industry-wide research and development activities.

Native American Lending Study – Through 13 national and regional workshops, the Fund is conducting a study to identify barriers to capital and private financing for Native American communities and to determine the impact of such barriers on access to capital and credit.

Louisa Quittman (center), CDFI Fund Program Advisor, pictured on a site visit to Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corporation (WWBIC), a 1999 awardee. Pictured on the left is Wendy Werkmeister, President WWBIC, and on the right, Carol N. Maria, Vice President for Lending WWBIC.

Local Initiatie Support Corporation (LISC) a 1999 Awardee, invested in the Puerto Rican Community Day Care (PRCDC) in Trenton, NJ. Pictured at the groundbreaking of a new building with children from the Day care are (left to right) Ana Berdecia, Executive Director, PRCDC; Rosa Martinez, CDFI Fund Financial and Programs Analyst; Carlos Peraza, Director LISC New Jersey Multi-Cities Program, and Amy Gillman, Director LISC Community Investment Collaborative for Kids (CICK).



WWBIC Investment in Martin's Little Angels Daycare Center provides services for many Milwaukee families. Yolanda Martin, Owner, provides a nurturing environment for her daycare children.

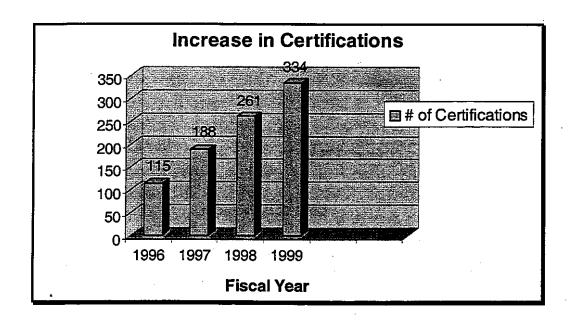
CDFI Certification

For an organization to be certified as a CDFI, it generally must demonstrate that it:

- has a primary mission of promoting community development;
- · principally serves a distressed investment area or a targeted population;
- provides financial product and development services as its predominant business activity;
- provides development services (such as technical assistance or loan counseling in conjunction with its loans or investments);
- · maintains accountability to its target market; and
- is a non-governmental entity.

In addition to establishing eligibility to receive assistance from the Fund, organizations often seek CDFI certification to leverage funds from non-Federal sources such as banks, foundations, and state and local governments.

The certification of organizations as CDFIs was a priority for the Fund in Fiscal Year 1999. By the end of the fiscal year, the Fund had certified as CDFIs 334 organizations in 47 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia—a 27 percent increase over the previous year.



CDFI Program -Core Component

Providing Working Capital for Distressed Communities

The Core Component provides financial assistance awards, on a competitive basis, to CDFIs in the form of loans, equity investments, grants, shares, and deposits, and

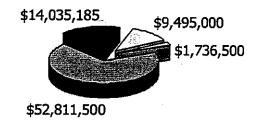
technical assistance grants. Funding through the Core Component supports CDFIs that are seeking to build their capacity and enhance their lending, investment, and community development activities. Selection of 1999 Core Component awardees was based on several factors, including, the strength of their financial track records, the capacity of their management, the quality of their

Core Awards for FY 1999.

During FY 1999, the Fund committed to provide \$78 million in financial assistance to 78 institutions.

Comprehensive Business Plans, their potential to achieve community development impact, and the availability of matching funds in a form and value that is comparable to the Fund's award.

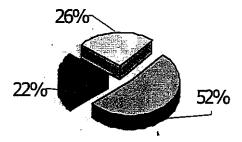
CDFI Core Awards



■ Grants ■ Equity □ Loans ☑ TA

CDFI Core Program		FY 1999		
Total Number of Awardees		78		
Total Financial Assistance	\$	78,078,185		
Totals by Types of Awards				
Grants	. \$	52,811,500		
Equity Investments	\$	14,035,185		
Loans	\$	9,495,000		
Technical Assistance	\$	1,736,500		

Market Areas Served



□ Urban Areas ■ Rural Areas □ Mix of Both

Of the Fund's 78 Core Component awardees, 41 serve predominantly urban areas and 17 serve mostly rural markets. The remaining 20 organizations serve a mix of urban and rural markets

Outreach Workshops Before applications are due, the Fund goes to various locations throughout the country conducting workshops to identify and provide information to potential applicants. The Fund conducted 19 Core and Intermediary outreach workshops in FY 1999. The Fund received 152 Core applications requesting a total of \$192 million and eight Intermediary applications requesting a total of \$16 million. This was an increase in the number of applications of 22 percent over FY 1998.

Geographic Diversity. The 78 CDFIs selected for awards in the 1999 Round are headquartered in 28 states as well as in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The 1999 Round marks the Fund's first Core Component awards to CDFIs based in Indiana, Montana, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Puerto Rico, Utah, and the Virgin Islands. To date, the Fund has provided financial assistance and technical assistance for the CDFI Core Program to a total of 41 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

CDFI Program -Intermediary Component

Providing Working Capital Through Intermediary Resources

The Intermediary Component provides financial assistance on a competitive basis to CDFIs that, in turn, provide financing primarily to other CDFIs and/or support the formation of CDFIs—particularly those that are new, small, or geographically isolated. Intermediary CDFIs provide other CDFIs with capital, operating support, and specialized technical assistance. The Fund initiated the Intermediary Component to serve the CDFI industry more efficiently and effectively. The Intermediary model is increasingly popular among private-sector funders of community development organizations.

The application process for the Intermediary Component is comparable to that for the Core Component. The number of applicants is fewer, however, reflecting the relatively small number of Intermediary CDFIs. In selecting awardees, the Fund considers the extent to which assistance to the Intermediary would add substantial benefits to the CDFI field—benefits above and beyond what the Fund could accomplish through the Core Component.

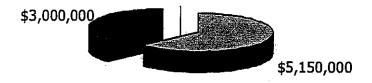
For FY 1999, the Fund received eight Intermediary applications requesting a total of \$16 million in financial assistance. The Fund awarded a total of approximately \$8.2 million to four Intermediary CDFIs in the 1999 flound.

Awards are available in the form of equity investments, grants, loans, and technical assistance. Intermediary awardees are required to obtain matching funds comparable in form and value to the assistance they receive from the Fund.

CDFI Intermediary Program		FY 1999		
Applications Received		8		
Total Number of Awardees		4		
Total Financial Assistance	\$	8,150,000		
<u>Totals by Types of Awards</u> Grants	.\$	5,150,000		
Loans	\$	3,000,000		

Of the four FY 1999 recipients of Intermediary Component awards, one serves community development credit unions, one serves community development venture capital funds, and the other two principally serve community development loan funds.

CDFI Intermediary Awards





Treasury Secretary Lawrence H. Summers toured PRWT ComServ in center city Philadelphia, a company partially financed by the Delaware Valley Community Reinvestment Fund (DVCRF), a CDFI Fund awardee. Pictured left to right, Secretary Summers, CDFI Fund Director Ellen Lazar, PRWT Executive, Gwendolyn Jenkins, and ComServ employee Maria LeBron.

CDFI Program -Technical Assistance Component

Enhancing Capacity Through Organizational Development

The Technical Assistance (TA) Component enhances the capacity of the CDFI industry by providing organizations with resources to address organizational development needs.

Technical assistance grants are awarded on a competitive basis to existing and proposed CDFIs for building organizational capacity to better serve target markets. Most TA Component grants are used for one of three purposes: training staff or board members; acquiring new technology to improve financial management or internal operations; or utilizing outside expertise to build organizational capacity.

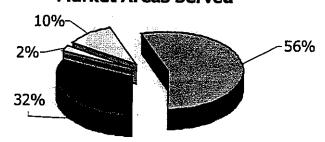
In FY 1999, the Fund received 160 Technical Assistance (TA) Component applications requesting more than \$8 million. The Fund awarded 89 grants of just over \$4 million.

Applicants selected for awards are in various stages of organizational growth. They include start-up CDFIs that need assistance in sharpening their focus on a target market; established organizations that seek to define new loan products to better serve their clients; and mature organizations that seek to improve efficiency in handling the growth of loan portfolios.

The TA Component application has two critical, substantive parts—a five-year Comprehensive Business Plan and a Technical Assistance Proposal (TAP). The TAP describes the technical assistance necessary to enhance the capacity of an organization to carry out goals described in the Comprehensive Business Plan. Entities proposing to become CDFIs are eligible to apply and must include in their application a course of

Of the Fund's 89 FY 1999 Technical Assistance awardees, 49 (56%) serve predominantly urban areas, and 28 (32%) serve primarily rural markets. The remaining 10 organizations serve a mix of urban and rural markets. Two of the awardees serve Native American reservation populations in the states of Arizona and South Dakota.

Market Areas Served



■Rural Areas ■Urban Areas □Native American Areas □Mix of Urban/Rural

action detailing how the entity intends to meet CDFI certification requirements within two years from September 30 of the calendar year in which the applicable application deadline falls.

Of the 89 organizations selected under the Technical Assistance Component, 19 (22%) represent start-ups (awardees that began incurring operating expenses within the last two years)

The application evaluation criteria are similar to those of the Core Component; however, predominant consideration is given to the extent of the applicant's demonstrated capacity needs and the extent and nature of the projected community development impact relative to the amount of technical assistance proposed. There is no requirement for matching funds in the TA Component.

During FY 1999, the Fund provided funds for technical assistance to 89 applicants, totaling approximately \$4 million. Totals for technical assistance awards made in FY 1999 are shown below.

Technical Assistance Prog	FY 1999	
Total Number of Awardees		89
Total Value of Awards		\$4.050.620

TA awardees will use their grants to support staff or management training, acquire technology to improve financial management or internal operations, or use outside expertise to build organizational capacity in specific areas—all of which build their capacity to put capital to work in distressed communities throughout the nation.

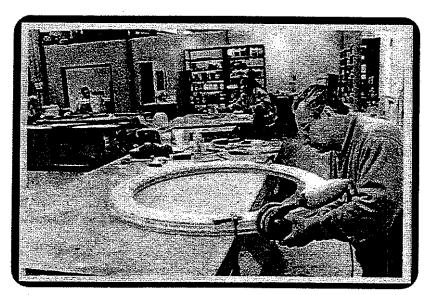
Training Program

Providing Training Opportunities for CDFIs and Financial Service Organizations

Increasing the supply and accessibility of training services can enhance the capacity of the CDFI industry. Toward this end, the Fund launched the Training Program in 1999 to support the development and delivery of training products and services for CDFIs and FSOs engaged in community development finance. In particular, the Training Program is expected to address curriculum development and training delivery, including such diverse methods as classroom instruction, Web-based distance learning, and structured internship-based training. The Training Program is capable of reaching a very broad market since non-CDFI FSOs are among the training audience.

The Training Program began in FY 1999 with the awarding of a contract to Arthur Andersen, LLP to perform a market analysis of the training needs and resources of CDFIs and community-focused FSOs. The analysis also includes entities that provide training to these organizations. The purpose of the market analysis is to obtain data sufficient to determine: (1) the quality and extent of training available for CDFIs and FSOs focused on community development; (2) the training needs of such organizations; (3) impediments to obtaining necessary and adequate training for such organizations; and (4) strategies for eliminating those impediments.

Additionally in 1999, the Fund designed materials to solicit proposals for the development and delivery of specific training to help CDFIs and FSOs. This includes training delivery in analyzing markets, projecting financial positions, and developing organizational infrastructures necessary for effective community development lending.



Greenpoint Manufacturing and Design Center in Brooklyn, NY.

Bank Enterprise Award Program

Partnering Banks and Thrifts with CDFIs to Benefit Communities

Through the Bank Enterprise Award (BEA) Program, the Fund recognizes the key role played by mainstream insured depository institutions—banks and thrifts—in promoting community revitalization. The BEA Program complements the community reinvestment activities of banks and thrifts by providing monetary incentives to expand investments in CDFIs and to increase lending, investment, and service activities within distressed communities. Providing monetary awards for increased community reinvestment leverages the Fund's dollars and puts more capital to work in distressed communities throughout the nation.

As mainstream financial institutions seek to meet community reinvestment goals, the BEA Program has become a key tool for channeling investments to high-impact community development activities. Each year more institutions participate in the program, and more dollars are invested in CDFIs and distressed communities.

All depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation are eligible to apply to the BEA Program. The Fund determines awards based on increase in the total dollar value of activities within an assessment period compared with the value of activities during the same period in the previous year. In general, awards range from five to 33 percent of the dollar value of the increased activities, depending on the type of activity and whether the applicant is a certified CDFI. Eligible activities include providing financial or technical assistance to CDFIs, as well as lending, investing, or providing services in distressed communities. These are generally defined as areas with a poverty rate of at least 30 percent and an unemployment rate that is at least one and one-half times the national average.

The Fund selected 103 insured depository institutions to receive a total of approximately \$31.7 million under the FY 1999 Bank Enterprise Award (BEA) Program. The BEA Program continues to be an important tool for insured depository institutions seeking innovative ways to meet their community reinvestment goals. The 1999 Round saw an increase in the number of applicants (138) as well as the number of awardees (103) over the 1998 Round (104 and 79, respectively). The Fund used carry-over monies to meet every applicant's requested award, for a total

BEA Program

Round 1999

Total Number of Awardees

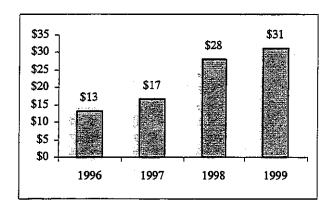
103

Total Value of Awards

\$31.689.777

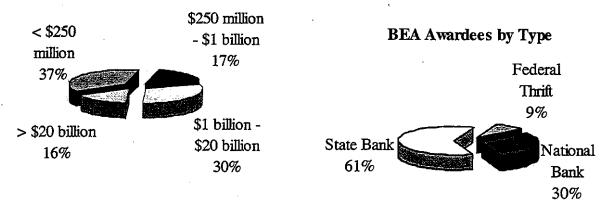
amount of more than \$31 million. Awards ranged from \$2,000 to \$5 million, with an average of \$307,668.

In each BEA round, the Fund continues to reward more insured depository institutes for putting their capital to work in distressed communities.



In terms of asset size and bank type, a range of insured depository institutes participate in the BEA Program.

BEA Awardees by Asset Size



Through the BEA Program, more insured depository institutions are encouraged to build relationships with CDFIs. BEA awardees have invested \$166 million in partnerships with CDFIs and put more than \$717 million in capital to work in distressed communities.

The total volume of new activity within distressed communities by insured depository unstitutions reached \$199.1 million, and the increase in investments, grants, and support activities to certified CDFIs totaled \$112.3 million. A total of 95 certified CDFIs received support from BEA awardees.

Microenterprise Development

Presidential Awards for Excellence in Microenterprise Development

The annual, non-monetary Presidential Awards for Excellence in Microenterprise Development recognize organizations that have demonstrated excellence and leadership in promoting microenterprise development. These awards reflect the Administration's ongoing commitment to advancing the role of microenterprise development in enhancing economic opportunities for all Americans, especially those, such as low-income people, who have lacked access to traditional sources of credit and business development assistance. By recognizing outstanding organizations, the program promotes "best practices" within the microenterprise development field in the United States and brings wider public attention to the important role of microenterprise development in the domestic economy.

Applications are reviewed by a panel of Fund staff as well as experts in microenterprise development from the Federal government and the private sector, including researchers, funders, and practitioners.

Five award categories reflect the diverse and challenging issues facing the field of microenterprise development. Four of the five categories are awards to practitioner organizations—entities that provide microentrepreneurs both access to credit and access to training, counseling, and technical assistance. Awards are given for Excellence in Providing Access to Capital, Excellence in Poverty Alleviation, Excellence in Developing Entrepreneurial Skills, and Excellence in Program Innovation. In addition, organizations that support the efforts of practitioner organizations through financial assistance, technical assistance, research, or other activities are eligible for awards for Excellence in Public or Private Support.

Presidential Awardee Profiles

Established in 1987, the *Micro Industry Credit Rural Organization* (MICRO) of Tucson, Arizona, is one of the oldest Hispanic development organizations and one of the longest standing microenterprise loan funds in the mation. MICRO is recognized as a Presidential Awardee in the Access to Capital award category for its best practices as a high impact credit-oriented model in promoting microentrepreneurship in low-income, rural Arizona communities.

The Detroit Entrepreneurship Institute, Inc. (DEI) of Detroit, Michigan, provides a one-stop shop for aspiring microentrepreneurs. Created in 1990, DEI is recognized as a Presidential Awardee in the Developing Entrepreneurial Skills award category for providing a uniquely comprehensive range of training, technical assistance, and business support services targeted to welfare recipients and low-income individuals.

Providing microentrepreneurs with the building blocks for success is the cornerstone of the Northeast Entrepreneur Fund, Inc. (NEF) of Virginia, Minnesota. Created in 1989, NEF is recognized as a Presidential Awardee in the Developing Entrepreneurial Skills award category for its strong commitment to developing and implementing impact measures for assessing the performance of training-based microenterprise programs. It was also recognized for providing an effective and flexible model for delivering skill-development services to rural entrepreneurs.

The Institute for Social and Economic Development (ISED) of lowa City, lowa, was founded in 1989 and has proven its long-term staying power while maintaining its strong commitment to serving a low-income clientele. ISED is recognized as a Presidential Awardee in the Poverty Alleviation award category for its success in serving poverty-income clients, its effective program design, and its commitment to promoting the evolution of the microenterprise field through impact measurement.

Founded in 1978, the Corporation for Enterprise Development (CFED) of Washington, D.C., has been one of the leading lights in the U.S. microenterprise industry. CFED is recognized in the Public or Private Support award category for its steadfast and longstanding commitment to low-income people and its vision, creativity, and initiative in moving the microenterprise industry to new heights at every stage of its development.

The Montana Microbusiness Finance Program (MMFP) of Helena, Montana, builds the capacity of local organizations to promote community asset-building and microbusiness ownership. Created in 1991, MMFP is recognized in the Public or Private Support award category as a state-sponsored model for creating and growing microenterprises in a rural state.



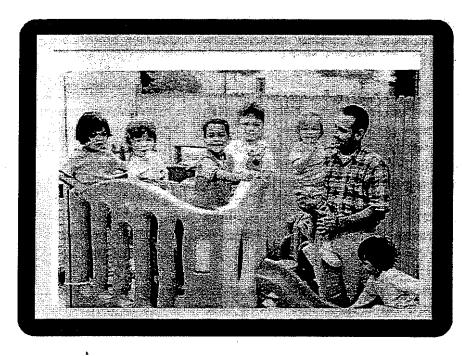
Interagency Workgroup on Microenterprise Development

The Interagency Workgroup on Microenterprise Development was established in 1998 to coordinate the work of Federal agencies involved in microenterprise efforts and to develop a coherent framework for Federal government efforts to promote microenterprise.

The Workgroup was established in response to a Presidential directive to the Fund and is cochaired by Ellen Lazar, Director of the Fund, and Charles Tansey, Associate Deputy Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration.

The Workgroup includes participants from several Federal agencies and departments and has established three committees: Policy, Regulatory, and Education. Through these committees, the Workgroup has examined Federal policies that affect microenterprise and is addressing discrepancies in definitions and reporting standards among Federal programs that support microenterprise development. The Workgroup plans to publish a policy paper and a matrix of program funding and constituent needs in the Spring of 2000.

In May 1999, Ellen Lazar launched the Interagency Workgroup's Web site at an annual conference in Chicago for the Association for Enterprise Opportunity (AEO), a national trade association for microenterprise organizations. The Web site, located at www.sba.gov/microenter, features descriptions of participating Federal programs and provides links to the agencies' websites.



Mauro Leija, Owner/Director, Study Hall Daycare, is shown with some of the children that benefit from a business he started with the help of ACCION Texas, a CDFI Fund awardee. Mr. Leiha was one of three featured speakers at the Fund's 1999 Recognition Ceremony for awardees held at the Treasury Department in Washington DC.

Photo on opposite page - clockwise from top left: John Else (ISED), Rhonda Auten, and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton; Carol Willoughby, President Clinton, and Mary Mathews (President, NEF); Frank Ballesteros (PPEP), Cecilia Torres, and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton; First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, Robert Friedman (CFED), and President Clinton; Cathy McClelland (DEI), Jacqueline Tucker, and President Clinton; Heidi and Kevin Snyder, President Clinton, and Robyn Hampton (MMFP).

Policy and Research Initiatives

Building the CDFI Industry

The Fund represents perhaps the largest single source of capital and technical assistance funding available to established and emerging CDFIs. As such, the Fund's policy and research agenda plays a vital role in building the CDFI industry. In FY 1999, the Fund began several initiatives designed to sustain and expand the field of CDFIs. These initiatives include revising the Fund's regulations, applications, and related review procedures to facilitate maximum participation in Fund programs; measuring and reporting on the performance and outcomes of Core Component awardees; and promoting industry-wide research and development activities.

Program Revisions - With three years of certification, funding, and monitoring experience behind it, the Fund recognized in 1999 that its applicants would benefit from a comprehensive review of its certification and funding processes. Beginning in March, the Fund solicited input from applicants and awardees, funding application reviewers, and Fund staff about ways to improve documents and processes to ensure that they are well coordinated and transparent. With this feedback, the Fund implemented significant revisions to its certification and Core Component applications, application review criteria, awards closing procedures, and reporting requirements for Core awardees. The changes have been incorporated into revised regulations, NOFAs (Notices of Fund Availability), and applications that will be published in time for the FY 2000 Core funding round. The Fund has also begun to streamline the technical assistance (TA) application process and will complete it in time for the FY 2000 TA NOFA.

Reporting Performance and Outcomes – With more than 300 organizations certified as CDFIs and new applications for certification arriving regularly, the Fund has information on more CDFIs than any other entity in the country. In FY 1999, the Fund worked with the CDFI industry to improve the quality of data collected from certified CDFIs. As part of its streamlining effort, the Fund developed a brief questionnaire that will produce aggregate, standardized data from every certified CDFI. This will represent the most comprehensive data available on the industry to date. The data will enable the Fund to report on the volume of CDFI lending and investing, portfolio quality, community development impact indicators, capital managed by CDFIs, and basic CDFI financial indicators.

In FY 1999, the Fund worked closely with the CDFI industry to develop an in-depth survey to collect performance and outcome data from its Core awardees. A pilot survey was completed by the Fund's 1996 Core awardees, and preliminary findings demonstrate that recipients have accomplished significant community development impact over the past three years. The Fund will continue to work with the CDFI industry to refine this survey and will administer it annually to all Core awardees.

CDFLANNUAL SURVEY RESULTS

1996 Core Awardees Put Capital to Work

- The 30 Core awardees made community development loans and investments that totaled \$565 million.

 The 30 Core awardees made community development.
- These loans and investments helped create or expand 1,895
 microenterprises and 1,148 businesses; create or retain 12,412
 jobs; and develop 8,617 units of affordable housing, 98 child-care centers serving 7,168 children, 17 health-care facilities serving 32,723 clients, and 170 additional community, cultural, human services, and educational facilities.
- The 30 awardees provided business training, credit counseling, homebuyer training, and other development services to 10,641, individuals.
- On average, 70 percent of the clients of the 1996 awardees
 are low-income individuals; 60 percent are minority individuals;
 50 percent are women; 53 percent live in the inner city; 11 percent
 live in rural communities; and 36 percent live in suburban areas.

The awardees' total assets increased by 122 percent, growing from an aggregate of \$473 million before they received awards to \$1.05 billion in 1998.

Research and Development – The Fund is working with the CDFI industry and other major funders to develop an industry-wide research agenda. The Fund has solicited input from practitioners to identify gaps in existing research and is preparing to address the research needs that have surfaced. The Fund has also initiated in-house research activities that examine the impact of CDFIs on local economies.

Native American Lending Study

Creating Opportunity Through Understanding

The Fund has conducted 13 national and regional workshops to identify barriers to capital and private financing for Native American and Native Hawaiian communities. The study aims to determine the impact of such barriers and devise an action plan for their elimination. The Fund is also developing a survey to gather further information from organizations that were not able to participate in the workshops. Information gleaned from the workshops and survey will form the core of a central database for the study.

Each workshop involved representatives from Tribal organizations, banks, nonprofits, Native American businesses, and Federal and state agencies. After identifying the barriers to financing, workshop participants developed strategies for eliminating the obstacles and expanding access to capital and credit.



Number of Financial Institutions Receiving CDFI Fund Awards in Each State (since the Fund's inception)

	Springer progress	(since the rund's inception)				
	Programs States/Lerritories Core Intermediary Technical Bank Micro					TOTAL
			Assistance	Enterprise	enterorise	She and
Alaska	3	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	1			4
Alabam a	2		3			5
Arkansas	3	***	2	7		12
Arizona	4		3	4		11
California	17		9	39	,	65
Colorado	3		4	18		25
Connecticut	3		2	1		6
District of Columbia	2		1	4	2	9
Delaware	1			2		3
Florida	5		7	6		18
Georgia	1			3		4
Hawaii			4	2		6
lowa			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	1
Idaho	1					1
Illinois	10		7	34	1	52
Indiana	2		2	2	•	6
Kansas	1			3		4
Kentucky	9		4	15		28
Louisiana			1	8		9
Massachusetts	11 .		5	8	1	25
Maryland	4	1	4	4		13
Maine	3	*	2	13		18
Michigan	2		,	3	1	6
Minnesota	9		2	1	1	13
Missouri			2	6		8
Mississippi ·	5		2	5		12
Montana	1			1	1	3
North Carolina	10		5	9	1	25
North Dakota	1					1
Nebraska		1	1	1	1	4
New Hampshire	3					3
New Jersey	3		4	1		8
New Mexico	3		1	1	1	6
Nevada			1			1
New York	27	3	25	36		91
Ohio	5		5	3		13
Oklahoma	2			5		7
Oregon	1		1	5		7
Pennsylvania	14	2	14	1		31
Puerto Rico	1		1			2
Rhode Island	1					1
South Carolina			1			1
South Dakota	1		2	1		4
Tennessee						0
Texas	10		10	13		33
Utah	1		3	1		5
Virginia	2		_5			7
U.S. Virgin Islands	1				· ·	1
Vermont	5		3			8
Washington	4		6	2	1	13
W isconsin	2		1	4		7
W est Virginia			2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2
Wyoming						0

Message from the Deputy Director for Management/CFO

I am pleased to present the Fiscal Years 1999 and 1998 audited financial statements for the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund. These statements were prepared by KPMG Peat Marwick LLP, whose audit resulted in an unqualified opinion for the Fund. No material weaknesses or reportable conditions were identified. This achievement is a testament to the efforts of the Fund's staff working tirelessly.

As stated by Director Lazar in the annual assurance statement, the Fund has reasonable assurance that it is in compliance with the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) and the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act (FFMIA). The Fund's systems of internal management, accounting, and administrative control are operating effectively. Organizational policies and procedures are in place to ensure that programs achieve their intended results:



resources are used consistent with the mission; programs and resources are protected from waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement; laws and regulations are followed; and reliable and timely information is obtained, maintained, reported, and used for decision making.

Fund managers have worked vigorously in Fiscal Year 1999 to build an efficient, relationship-based organization that focuses on quality in administering financial assistance awards, valuing customer satisfaction, and ensuring compliance with applicable rules and regulations. As the Fund continues to grow and mature, we are becoming more adept in recognizing forces that affect rising workloads and changing expectations. We have positioned ourselves to meet the demands of today and the challenges of tomorrow.

While the Fund's accomplishments are many over the past year, the future holds numerous challenges. We continue to deal with the ongoing administrative, budgetary, and economic issues of a vibrant and dynamic organization. We will continue working during the next year to improve our processes and enhance our information and financial management systems to support the Fund's initiatives and meet the needs of our constituents.

We hope this report is useful and informative. Many thanks go to the Fund's hardworking management team for their contributions and commitment during this past fiscal year. Because of their efforts, my transition as the Fund's Chief Financial Officer was seamless, and we were able to produce the Fiscal Year 1999 report in a timely and professional manner. My personal thanks to the entire Fund staff.

Owen M. Vone

Deputy Director for Management

and Chief Financial Officer

Financial Management Discussion and Analysis

The Fund's financial statements in this annual report represent the third set of stand-alone statements prepared by the Fund since its inception in FY 1995. With these audited financial statements and stand-alone annual report, the Fund, a wholly owned government corporation, is complying with its enabling legislation and conforming to the spirit of the CFO Act of 1990 and the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993.

KPMG Peat Marwick, LLP, audited the Fund's stand-alone financial statements for FY 1999. The audits resulted in unqualified opinions for the Fund. Department of the Treasury

Community Development Financial

Institutions Fund

Annual Assurance Statement Fiscal Year 1999

As the Director of the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, I have established management controls that reasonably ensure that the Fund's obligations and costs comply with applicable laws assets are safeguarded against waste, loss, unauthorized or misappropriation; and revenues and expenditures are properly recorded and accounted for. The results indicate that the Fund's system of internal management, accounting and administrative control in effect during the fiscal year that ended September 30, 1999, taken as a whole, support my conclusion that management controls are in place and operating effectively. Furthermore, I can provide reasonable assurance that the objectives of Sections 2 and 4 of the FMFIA were achieved; and the Fund's financial management systems comply substantially with Federal financial management systems statutory requirements, applicable Federal accounting standards, and the United States Government Standard General Ledger at the transaction level.

Ellen W. Lazar

Director

The CDFI Fund's Financial Management System

Since the beginning of the Fund, accounting services have been performed in other Treasury Offices. For FY 1999, accounting services were contracted through a reimbursable agreement with the Bureau of the Public Debt's Administrative Resource Center (ARC) in Parkersburg, West Virginia. The Fund's Financial Management System, therefore, includes the records and transactions maintained by ARC in its Federal Financial System (FFS), as well as all the procedures performed by the Fund's financial management staff in Washington, D.C. The Fund's financial management staff is directly responsible for administrative control of funds, financial planning, and formulation and execution of the budget, as well as preparation, reconciliation, review, and analysis of financial statements.

Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 1999-2004

Access to capital and financial services helps alleviate poverty and ensure economic growth in America's most distressed communities. By investing in CDFIs and expanding financial service organizations' lending, investment, and services within underserved markets, the Fund helps create and retain jobs, develop affordable housing, revitalize neighborhoods, and build local economies. The Fund's new FY 1999–2004 Strategic Plan sets forth a roadmap for cultivating a dynamic and vibrant community development finance industry. The plan identifies four programmatic goals:

- 1. Strengthen and expand the financial capacity of CDFIs.
- Strengthen the organizational capacity and expertise of CDFIs to better serve their markets.
- 3. Expand financial service organizations' community development lending and investments.
- 4. Strengthen and expand the network of microenterprise development organizations and promote microentrepreneurship.

The Fund supports CDFIs and other members of the financial services industry that engage in community development finance, and this support ultimately increases access to capital within underserved communities. As the Fund enters the 21st century, it will continue to assist traditional financial institutions and CDFIs in their important work of helping America's economically distressed communities enter the economic mainstream.

Cost Allocations

During FY 1999, the Fund began to allocate costs across programs and strategic goals and to separate program management from administrative expenses. As a result, the Fund is now capturing financial information by strategic goals, individual award programs (i.e., CDFI Program and BEA Program), budget object classes, and internal activities (i.e. outreach, workshops, publications). Then it reconciles the different views with the Fund's appropriation and general ledger. This new costing methodology is reflected in three separate funding tables included in the Congressional Budget Submission.

Systems Modernization

As part of a Y2K initiative and systems modernization, the Fund began to upgrade its computers and local-area networks in FY 1999. The Electronic Resource Information Center (ERIC) systems modernization was initiated in FY 1999 and will serve as the Fund's awards management information system to provide a consolidated and integrated database for all of the Fund's programs. Data used in support of the award process in each Fund program are being loaded into ERIC. This will provide the Fund with an accurate and reconcilable database to support decisions related to awardee selection. All workload and performance measurement statistics used in the budgetary process will be produced from this new management information system. A requirement analysis is being performed by the ERIC Steering Committee, which is comprised of program, legal and management staff.

In addition to the ERIC Steering Committee, other steering committees have been formed to guide the development of the Fund Intranet's and website. The Fund has also established a Technology Investment Board Executive Committee (TIBEC). The TIBEC provides oversight and decision making for the investment of Information Technology (IT) resources. It also ensures the appropriate use and allocation of IT resources as determined by available budgets and organizational goals and priorities. IT management and staff participate in committee meetings as technical advisors.

Workload Assessments

The Fund is developing a framework for long-term evaluation of the results, or outcomes, of CDFI awardees' work in their communities. Program evaluation will seek information regarding the accomplishments of Fund-assisted CDFIs and the outcomes of Fund assistance on an institution's capacity to serve its market. In FY 1999, the Fund also began to develop internal operating measures for various stages of the awards and disbursement process. These measures will be used for answering customer queries, evaluating the Fund's resource management efforts, and determining adequate levels of program management support.

Awards Monitoring

The process of monitoring awards has been strengthened by the addition of an Awards Monitoring system that logs all reporting requirements and ensures they have been met by award recipients. The Awards Manager is responsible for determining if award recipients are delinquent in submitting required reports and, if so, for notifying them. The Awards Monitoring system includes a "Compliant Watch" for awardees that have been designated, through qualitative and quantitative reviews, for additional monitoring.

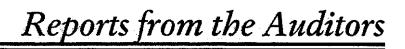
Management Responsibilities

The CDFI Fund management is responsible for the fair presentation of information contained in the principal financial statements, in conformity with the accounting hierarchy described in Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, which constitutes an "Other comprehensive basis of accounting." Management is also responsible for the fair presentation of the Fund's performance measures in accordance with Office of Management and Budget requirements. The quality of the Fund's internal control structure rests with management, as does responsibility for identification and compliance with pertinent laws and regulations.

Limitations of the Financial Statements

Financial statements included as part of this total package present the financial position and operational results of the Fund for the year ended September 30, 1999, pursuant to the requirements of the Government Management Reform Act of 1994. While the financial statements have been prepared from records in accordance with the formats prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 97-01, "Form and Content of Agency Financial Statements," the statements are different from financial reports prepared from the same records used to monitor and control budgetary resources that are subsequently presented in Federal budget documents. Therefore, readers are advised that direct comparisons are not possible between figures found in this report and

similar financial concepts found in the FY 1999 Budget of the United States Government. In addition, the financial statements should be reviewed with the realization that they are for a sovereign entity (the United States Government), that liabilities not covered by budgetary resources reported in the financial statements cannot be liquidated without the enactment of an appropriation, and that the payment of all liabilities other than for contracts can be abrogated by the sovereign entity.





2001 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

The Inspector General, U.S. Department of the Treasury, and Director, Community Development Financial Institutions Fund:

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (the CDFI Fund) as of September 30, 1999 and 1998, and the related statements of operations and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the CDFI Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable provisions of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 98-08, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements, as amended. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Community Development Financial Institutions Fund at September 30, 1999 and 1998, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued reports dated January 7, 2000 on our consideration of the CDFI Fund's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The information preceding the financial statements contained on pages 3 through 34, and presented in the appendices on pages 50 through 63, is not a required part of the financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

KPMG LLP

January 7, 2000





2001 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Inspector General, U.S. Department of the Treasury, and Director, Community Development Financial Institutions Fund:

We have audited the financial statements of the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (the CDFI Fund) as of and for the year ended September 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable provisions of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 98-08, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements, as amended.

The CDFI Fund's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control policies and procedures. The objectives of internal controls are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that:

- Transactions are executed in accordance with laws governing the use of budget authority and other laws and regulations that could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements, and certain other laws, regulations, and government-wide policies identified by the OMB as applicable to the CDFI Fund;
- Assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition; and
- Transactions are properly recorded, processed, and summarized to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Because of inherent limitations in internal controls, fraud may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of internal controls to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the CDFI Fund's internal control over financial reporting by obtaining an understanding of the CDFI Fund's significant internal controls, determined whether these internal controls had been placed in operation, assessed control risk, and performed tests of controls in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements. We limited our internal control testing to those controls necessary to achieve the objectives described in OMB Bulletin 98-08, as amended. We did not test all internal controls relevant to operating objectives as broadly defined by the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act of 1982, such as those controls relevant to ensuring efficient operations. The objective of our audit was not to provide assurance on the internal controls over financial reporting. Consequently, we do not provide an opinion on internal controls.



Our consideration of internal controls over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses, under standards issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and OMB Bulletin No. 98-08, as amended. Material weaknesses are conditions in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements, in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited, may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Because of inherent limitations in internal controls, misstatements, losses, or noncompliance may nevertheless occur and not be detected. We noted no matters involving the internal control and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

However, we noted other matters involving internal controls and their operation that we have reported to the management of the CDFI Fund in a separate letter dated January 7, 2000.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the CDFl Fund's management, the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Inspector General, OMB, and Congress, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



January 7, 2000



2001 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Inspector General, U.S. Department of the Treasury, and Director. Community Development Financial Institutions Fund:

We have audited the financial statements of the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (the CDFI Fund) as of and for the year ended September 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable provisions of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 98-08, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements, as amended.

The management of the CDFI Fund is responsible for complying with applicable laws and regulations. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the CDFI Fund's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the CDFI Fund's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the financial statement amounts, and certain other laws and regulations specified in OMB Bulletin 98-08, as amended, including the requirements referred to in the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act (FFMIA) of 1996. We limited our tests of compliance to these provisions and did not test compliance with all laws and regulations applicable to the CDFI fund. However, providing an opinion on compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests of compliance with the laws and regulations described in the preceding paragraph, exclusive of FFMIA, disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported herein under Government Auditing Standards or OMB Bulletin No. 98-08, as amended.

Under FFMIA, we are required to report whether the CDFI Fund's financial management systems substantially comply with (1) Federal financial management systems requirements, (2) Federal accounting standards, and (3) the United States Standard General Ledger at the transaction level. To meet this requirement, we performed tests of compliance using the implementation guidance for FFMIA included in Appendix D of OMB Bulletin 98-08, as amended.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances in which the CDFI Fund's financial management systems did not substantially comply with the requirements discussed in the preceding paragraph.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the CDFI Fund's management, the U.S. Department of the Treasury Office of the Inspector General, OMB, and Congress, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



January 7, 2000



Financial Statements and Notes

Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Statements of Financial Position As of September 30, 1999 and 1998

		1999		1998	
Assets					
Current Assets				•	
Fund Balance with Treasury (Note 2)	\$	155,468,946	\$	145,218,555	
Advances and Prepayments		2,498,726		240,907	
Accounts Receivable		33,854	_	22,820	
Total Current Assets		158,001,526		145,482,282	
Long-Term Assets					
Loans Receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible					
accounts of \$2,737,035 in 1999 and 1,566,500 in 1998		8,211,106		4,699,500	
Investments (Note 3)		18,383,447		10,681,900	
Total Long-Term Assets	_	26,594,553	-	15,381,400	
Total Assets	\$_	184,596,079	\$.	160,863,682	
Liabilities and Net Position					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	1,008,988	\$	658,996	
Awards Payable		37,408,030		37,313,585	
Debt (Note 4)		8,569,939		4,592,211	
Accrued Payroll		209,601		144,815	
Accrued Annual Leave		216,200		134,979	
Total Current Liabilities		47,412,758		42,844,586	
Long-Term Liabilities					
Awards Payable		5,455,223		5,594,542	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	_	5,455,223		5,594,542	
Total Liabilities		52,867,981		48,439,128	
Commitments (Note 5)		·			
Net Position (Note 6)		131,728,098		112,424,554	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	184,596,079	\$_	160,863,682	

Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 1999 and 1998

		1999		1998	
Revenue and Financing Sources					
Appropriated Capital Used Interest, Non-Federal Interest , Federal Dividend	\$	81,986,544 136,922 217,355 7,828	\$	56,778,840 95,406 113,000 5,550	
Total Revenue and Financing Sources	\$_	82,348,649	\$	56,992,796	
Expenses					
CDF! Grants BEA Grants Native American Lending Study Administrative (Note 7) Allowance for Bad Debts Total Operating Expenses Federal Financing Bank/Treasury Borrowing Interest Other Interest Total Expenses Surplus/(Shortage) of Revenue and Financing Sources Over Expenses	\$ - -	35,970,658 31,079,892 429,764 6,885,497 1,170,535 75,536,346 513,807 408 76,050,561	\$	23,169,583 28,721,757 0 4,960,747 666,500 57,518,587 290,441 6 57,809,034	
Changes in Net Position					
Net Position, Beginning of Year Surplus/(Shortage) of Revenue and Financing Sources Over/(Under) Total Expenses Other Changes (Note 8)	\$	112,424,554 6,298,088 13,005,456	\$	90,019,632 (816,238) 23,221,160	
Net Position, End of Year	* =	131,728,098	\$_	112,424,554	

Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 1999 and 1998

1999

1998

Cash Flows From Operations		•		
Surplus/(Shortage) of Revenue and Financing Sources Over Expenses	\$_	6,298,088	. \$ -	(816,238)
Adjustments Affecting Cash Flow				
Appropriated Capital Used		(81,986,544)		(56,778,840)
Increase in Advances and Prepayments		(2,257,819)		(202,783)
(Decrease) in Accounts Receivable		(11,034)		(7,960)
Increase in Allowance for Bad Debts/Subsidy		1,170,535		666,500
Increase in Accounts Payable and Accrued Payroll		414,778		202,362
(Decrease) in Interest Payable				(251,970)
Increase (Decrease) in Awards Payable		(44,874)		23,878,940
Increase in Accrued Annual Leave	_	81,221	_	73,252
Net Cash Used by Operations	\$_	(76,335,649)	\$_	(33,236,737)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	¥	·		•
Purchase of Investments	\$	(7,701,547)	\$	(4,685,000)
Direct Loans Disbursed	_	(4,682,141)	-	(2,666,000)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	\$_	(12,383,688)	\$_	(7,351,000)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Appropriations Received		94,992,000		80,000,000
Borrowings from Treasury		3,977,728	-	879,610
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	_	98,969,728	_	80,879,610
Net Change in Fund Balance with Treasury		10,250,391		40,291,873
Fund Balance with Treasury, Beginning of Year		145,218,555	_	104,926,682
Fund Balance with Treasury, End of Year	\$_	155,468,946	\$_	145,218,555
Supplemental Disclosures:				
Interest Paid	\$	514,215	\$	542,417

Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Notes to the Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 1999, and 1998

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared to report the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (the CDFI Fund). The U.S. Department of the Treasury's (the Treasury) Bureau of the Public Debt-Franchise Services provides administrative accounting services to the CDFI Fund. These financial statements summarize the administrative accounting records maintained by the Bureau of the Public Debt-Franchise Services in its Federal Financial System and are presented in accordance with the CDFI Fund's accounting policies which are summarized in this note.

Reporting Entity

The CDFI Fund was created as a bipartisan initiative in the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (Public Law No. 103-325). The CDFI Fund was originally created to be a separate, independent wholly owned government corporation subject to the audit and reporting requirements of the Government Corporation Control Act (31 U.S.C. 9105 and 9106). However, the CDFI Fund was placed in the Department of the Treasury (Chapter X of title I, Public Law No. 104-19) and began operations as of July 27, 1995.

The CDFI Fund operates various programs aimed at expanding the availability of credit, investment capital, and financial and other services in distressed urban, rural, and Native American communities. The CDFI Fund is intended to help create a national network of financial institutions dedicated to community development that leverages private resources (financial and human) to address community development needs.

The CDFI Program uses limited public resources to invest in private, for-profit and non-profit financial institutions. This investment helps build the capacity of local CDFIs by leveraging large amounts of private capital and builds on private-sector talent, creativity, and leadership. CDFI program awards may take the form of grants, direct loans, equity investments, or technical assistance to eligible financial institutions.

The Bank Enterprise Awards (BEA) Program provides incentives to insured depository institutions (banks and thrifts) to invest in CDFIs and to increase their lending and financial services in distressed communities. Program participants are selected based on projected achievements. The awards are given only after the activities have been implemented successfully, to ensure that only completed activities are recognized and that the CDFI Fund's limited dollars are effectively leveraged with private capital.

The CDFI Fund has developed the Presidential Awards for Excellence in Microenterprise Development under the authority of a 1995 Presidential Memorandum to the Secretary of the Treasury. This Microenterprise initiative is designed to help improve the quality of organizations that provide financing and services to the nation's smallest businesses. These non-monetary awards are designed to provide recognition and share lessons learned from outstanding programs in the field of microenterprise development.

Basis of Accounting

The CDFI Fund's accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The CDFI Fund's financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash.

Revenue and Financing Sources

The CDFI Fund receives the majority of its funding through appropriations from the U.S. Congress. The CDFI Fund receives two-year appropriations that may be used, within statutory limits, for operating expenditures. Appropriations are recognized as revenues to the extent expenses covered by budgetary resources are incurred.

Occasionally the CDFI Fund receives dividends on its equity investments and may use those funds for operating expenditures. Additional revenues are obtained from interest received on direct loans to the public and on uninvested funds in the direct loan financing account with the Treasury.

Fund Balance with Treasury

The CDFI Fund does not maintain cash in commercial bank accounts. The Treasury processes cash receipts and disbursements. Fund Balance with Treasury is comprised primarily of appropriated and borrowed funds (financing and program accounts) which are available to pay current liabilities and finance authorized award and purchase commitments.

Investments

The CDFI Fund provides assistance to certain for-profit CDFI Program awardees by purchasing non-voting equity and convertible debt securities. The CDFI Fund considers convertible subordinated debentures to be equity investments because they exhibit sufficient characteristics of equity securities. For example, convertible subordinated debentures entitle the CDFI Fund to any dividends in the non-voting common stock into which it is convertible as if the CDFI Fund had converted the debentures into such stock prior to the declaration of the dividend. The CDFI Fund is prohibited by its enabling legislation from owning more than 50 percent of the equity of awardees and can not control its operations. The objective of the CDFI fund is to provide capital and not to share in earnings of its equity awardees.

Equity investments are initially recorded at cost, adjusted to market value based on reported market prices or other relevant financial information available for the investees at each year end. Reported market prices are not available for the CDFI Fund's equity securities. Due to the short duration the investments have been held by the CDFI Fund, financial information is not relevant for determining a market value. At September 30, 1999, and 1998, cost and market values are considered the same.

Loans Receivable

The CDFI Fund provides assistance by making direct loans to certain CDFI Program awardees. Loans are reported as receivables when disbursed, reduced by a 25 percent default allowance. The Office of Management and Budget negotiated with the CDFI Fund a 25 percent default allowance to estimate future losses if adequate historical information is not available. Due to the short length of time the loans have been outstanding, adequate historical information is not available. The majority of direct loans made by the CDFI Fund require balloon payments at maturity. The earliest maturity date for repayment is the year 2002.

Interest Receivable

Interest income is accrued at the contractual rate on the outstanding loan receivable principal balances.

Property and Equipment

Administrative offices are located in office space leased through the General Services Administration. GSA charges the CDFI Fund rent that approximates the commercial rental for similar properties. Equipment purchased, transferred or donated with a cost greater than or equal to \$50,000 per unit and a useful life of two years or more is capitalized at cost and depreciated. Other equipment is expensed when purchased. The CDFI Fund has no capitalizable equipment or other property as of September 30, 1999. Normal maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Debt

Debt represents borrowings payable to the Treasury which were made to fund direct loans made by the CDFI Program. Principal repayments to the Treasury are required to be made based on the collections of loans receivable.

Annual, Sick, and Other Leave

Annual leave and compensatory leave is accrued as a liability when earned, and the accrual is reduced as leave is taken. The balance in this accrued liability account is computed using current pay rates. Sick leave and other types of non-vested leave are expensed as the leave is taken.

Retirement Plans

CDFI Fund employees participate in the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) or Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS). The FERS was established by the enactment of Public Law 99-335. Pursuant to this law, FERS and Social Security, automatically cover most employees hired after December 31, 1983. Employees hired prior to January 1, 1984, elected to join either FERS and Social Security or remain in CSRS.

All employees are eligible to contribute to the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP). For those employees participating in the FERS, a TSP account is automatically established, and the CDFI Fund makes a mandatory one percent contribution to this account. In addition, the CDFI Fund makes matching contributions, ranging from one to four percent, for FERS eligible employees who contribute to their TSP account. Matching contributions are not made to the TSP accounts established by CSRS employees.

FERS employees and certain CSRS reinstatement employees are eligible to participate in the Social Security program for retirement. In these instances, the CDFI Fund remits the employer's share of the required contribution. For CDFI Fund employees participating in CSRS, the CDFI Fund makes matching contributions to CSRS equal to 8.51 percent of base pay.

Awards Payable

CDFI program grant expense is recognized and awards payable are recorded when the CDFI Fund is made aware, in writing, of the awardee's matching funds commitment and an executed agreement is signed. BEA grants expense is recognized and awards payable are recorded at the end of the assessment period in which the awardees demonstrate completion of qualified activities.

Tax Status

The CDFI Fund, as a government corporation, is not subject to federal, state, or local income taxes and, accordingly, no provision for income tax is recorded.

Contingencies

The CDFI Fund may be a party in various administrative proceedings, legal actions, and claims brought by or against it. The CDFI Fund's management and legal counsel are unaware of any contingencies that would materially affect the CDFI's financial position or results of operations.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Note 2 Fund Balance with Treasury

Fund balance with Treasury as of September 30, 1999, and 1998 is comprised of the following components:

	1999	1998
Obligated Available-unobligated Unobligated-unavailable	\$ 137,225,200 16,499,458 1,744,288	\$ 103,655,804 40,823,760
Total Fund Balance w/Treasury	\$ 155,468,946	\$ 738,991 145,218,555

Fund balance with Treasury includes appropriated and borrowed funds available to pay liabilities and to finance authorized award and purchase commitments.

Note 3 Investments

Investments as of September 30, 1999, and 1998 are as follows:

	1999	1998
Equity		
Less than 20 Percent Ownership	\$ 9,374,465	\$ 4,746,900
21 to 50 Percent	5,685,100	3,935,000
Debentures	2,573,882	2,000,000
Certificates of Deposits	750,000	
Total Investments	\$ 18,383,447	\$ 10,681,900

Equity includes non-voting common stock of for-profit CDFI Program awardees. The CDFI Fund is prohibited by its enabling legislation from owning more than 50 percent of the equity of awardees and can not control its operations.

Equity also includes non-interest bearing convertible subordinated debentures. One is valued at \$2 million to mature January 2048 with the option to convert into 200,000 shares of non-voting class B common stock at a \$10 per share conversion price. The other is valued at \$573.8 thousand to mature December 2013 with the option to convert into 1,434,706 shares of non-voting class E common stock. These securities are valued at acquisition cost.

Investments also include certificates of deposit in federal credit unions with dividend rates ranging from 2.5 to 5.0 percent.

Note 4 Debt

Debt as of September 30, 1999, and 1998 is as follows:

	1999	1998		
Beginning Balance	\$ 4,592,211 4 123 013	\$ 3,712,601 879,610		
New Borrowings Repayments	4,123,913 (146,185)			
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 8,569,939</u>	<u>\$ 4,592,211</u>		

In fiscal year 1999, the CDFI Fund borrowed \$3,966,285 to finance current year direct loan commitments and \$157,628 to meet annual interest payments due to the Treasury, at interest rates ranging from 5.11% to 5.81% depending upon maturity dates. Principal of \$146,185 was repaid based on collection of direct loans receivable and deobligation of a previous loan obligation

In fiscal year 1998, the CDFI Fund borrowed \$797,970 to finance current year direct loan commitments and \$81,640 to meet annual interest payments due to the Treasury, at interest rates of 5.98% and 6.89%. No principal was collected on direct loans receivable; consequently, the CDFI Fund did not repay any debt.

Note 5 Commitments

Operating Lease

The CDFI Fund leases office space in the Homer Building located in Washington DC at 601 13th Street NW from the General Services Administration. During the year, the CDFI Fund entered into an equipment lease with Xerox Corporation. The office space and equipment leases terminate January 8, 2002 and January 25, 2002, respectively. Future payments due for operating leases on office space and equipment as of September 30, 1999, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Cost		
2000	\$ 703,342		
2001	716,906		
2002	<u>165,008</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 1,585,256</u>		

Award and Purchase Commitments

As of September 30, 1999, authorized award commitments amounted to \$116,263,403 and purchase commitments amounted to \$1,587,136.

Note 6 Net Position

The components of net position as of September 30, 1999, and 1998 are as follows:

	1999	1998
Unexpended Appropriations		
Unobligated Available	\$ 17,003,756	\$ 42,116,201
Unobligated Expired	1,744,288	738,991
Undelivered Orders	97,818,731	60,706,129
Cumulative Results of Operations	<u>15,161,</u> 323	8,863,233
Net Position	\$ 131,728,098	\$ 112,424,554

Note 7 Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses by object classification for the years ended September 30, 1999 and 1998 are as follows:

	1999		1998
Personnel Compensation	\$ 2 ,723,825	\$	1,609,161
Personnel Benefits	763,139		347,201
Travel and Transportation of Persons	218,155	•	134,130
Transportation of Things	29,435		18,274
Rents, Communications, and Utilities	778,024		449,748
Printing and Reproduction	193,747		173,800
Other Services	1,655,105		1,898,883
Supplies and Materials	27,454		97,425
Acquisition of Machinery and Equipment	 496,613		232,125
Total Administrative Expense	\$ 6,885,497	\$	4,960,747

Other services include management support and contractual services, training, repairs and maintenance, and leasehold improvements.

Note 8 Other Changes in Net Position

Other changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 1999, and 1998 are as follows:

	1999	1998		
			·	
\$	94,992,000	\$	80,000,000	
	81,986,544		56,778,840	
\$_	13,005,456	\$	23,221,160	
	, -	\$ 94,992,000 81,986,544	\$ 94,992,000 \$ 81,986,544	

Appendix A FY 1999 Awards



Alternatives Federal Credit Union

Ithaca, NY

\$1,700,000

BAC Funding Corporation

Miami, FL

\$1,000,000

Biddeford-Saco Area Economic Development Corp.

Saco. ME

\$610,000

Boringuen Federal Credit Union Philadelphia, PA

\$240,000

Boston Community Capital, Inc. \$1,000,000 Boston, MA

Boston Community Loan Fund, Inc. Boston, MA \$1,000,000

California Coastal Rural Development Corp.

Salinas, CA

\$300,000

Calvert Social Investment

Foundation

Bethesda, MD

\$1,500,000

Cascadia Revolving Fund

Seattle, WA

\$2,000,000

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Housing Partnership, Inc.

Charlotte, NC

\$1,100,000

Clearinghouse Community Development Financial Institution

Lake Forest, CA

\$2,000,000

Coastal Enterprises, Inc.

Wiscasset, ME

\$2,500,000

Colorado Enterprise Fund

Denver, CO

\$500,000

Commercial and Industrial Capital Corp.

Staten Island, NY

\$700,000

Community Development Venture

Capital Alliance, The New York, NY

\$3,400,000

Community First Fund

Lancaster, PA

\$350,000

Community Investment Corporation

Chicago, IL

\$2,000,000

Community Lending & Investment Corporation of New Jersey

Jersey City, NJ

\$2,450,000

Community Preservation Corp.

New York, NY

\$2,000,000

Community Ventures Corp.

Lexinton, KY

\$1.000.000

Corporation for Supportive Housing

New York, NY

\$2,000,000

Florida Community Capital Corp.

Orlando, FL

\$2,500,000

Funding Partners for Housing

Solutions

Ft. Collins, CO

\$650,000

Greater New Haven Community Loan Fund, Inc.

New Haven, CT

\$250,000

Homesteaders Federal Credit Union

New York, NY

\$200,000

Indianapolis Neighborhood Housing Partnership, Inc.

Indianapolis, IN

\$1,000,000

Inglewood Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc.

Inglewood, CA

\$1,300,000

Institute for Community Economic,

Inc.

Springfield, MA \$450,000

Jackson/Hinds Minority Capital Fund. Inc.

Jackson, MS

\$450,000

Jobs for Fall River, Inc.

Fall River, MA \$380,000

Kentucky Highlands Investment

Corp.

London, KY

\$1,200,000

Legacy Bancorp, Inc.

Milwaukee, WI

\$1,500,000

Lenders for Community Development

San Jose, CA

\$1,175,000

Local Initiatives Support Corp. New York, NY

\$1,000,000

Massachusetts Housing Investment Corp.

Boston, MA

\$1,000,000

Michigan Housing Trust Fund \$520,000 Lansing, MI

Midwest Minnesota Community

Development Corp.

Detroit Lakes, MN 5600,000

Minnesota Investment Network Corp.

Minneapolis, MN

\$2,000,000

Mission Community Bank, N.A. San Luis Obispo. CA \$530,000

Mon Valley Initiative

Homestead, PA

\$400,000

Montana Community Development

Corp.

Missoula, MT

\$460,000

Murex Investments, Inc. \$300,000

Philadelphia, PA

Association

National Community Capital

Philadelphia, PA

\$1,500,000

National Federation of Community

Development Credit Unions New York, NY

\$1,750,000

Near Eastside Community Federal

Credit Union

Indianapolis, IN \$758,000

Neighborhood and Family Investment Fund

Harvey, IL

\$300,000

Neighborhood Housing Services of

Santa Fe, Inc. Santa Fe. NM

\$1,340,500

Neighborhood Housing Services of Toledo, Inc.

Toledo, OH \$2,250,000

Neighborhood Housing Services/

OKC, Inc. Oklahoma City, OK \$118,500

New Hampshire Community Loan

Fund

Concord, NH \$1,500,000

Nonprofit Facilities Fund (NFF) New York, NY \$1,900,000

Northcountry Cooperative Development Fund, Inc.

Minneapolis, MN \$310,000 Northeast Entreprenuer Fund, Inc.

Virginia, MN \$368,000

Northeast South Dakota Economic

Corp.

\$550,000

Northern California Community

Loan Fund

Sisseton, SD

\$500,000 San Francisco, CA

Northern Community Investment

Corp. St. Johnsbury, VT \$645.000

Ponce Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc.

Ponce, PR \$300,000 PPEP Microbusiness and Housing

Development Corp. Tuscon, AZ

\$1,000,000

Renaissance Economic Development

Corp.

\$340,000 New York, NY Rural Enterprises of Oklahoma, Inc.

Durant. OK \$1,500,000 Salt Lake Neighborhood Housing

Services. Inc. Salt Lake City, UT \$2,000,000

San Antonio Business Development Fund

San Antonio, TX School Workers Federal Credit

Charlotte, NC

Union

\$1,550,000

\$250,000

Southern Development Bancorporation

Arkadelphia, AR

\$450,185

Sustainable Jobs Corp. Durham, NC

\$2,250,000

United Bank of Philadelphia

Philadelphia, PA

\$3,000,000

Utica Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc.

Utica, NY

\$400,000

Vermont Community Loan Fund,

Inc.

Montpelier, VT

\$1,050,000

Virgin Islands Capital Resources,

Inc. St. Thomas, VI

\$770,000

Working Capital Florida

Miami, FL

\$450,000



Adirondack Economic Development

Saranac Lake, NY \$53,000

Alquippa Alliance for Unity & Development, Inc.

Aliquippa, PA

\$25,000

Audubon Partnership for Economic Development LDC

New York, NY

\$44,600

Bethex Federal Credit Union

Bronx, NY

\$108,700

CAMBA Economic Development

Corp.

Brooklyn, NY

\$50,000

Carolina Capital Investment Corp.

Columbia, SC

\$68,500

Cascadia Revolving Fund Scattle, WA \$50,000

CDCLI Funding Corp.

Centereach, NY \$27.500

Colorado Housing Enterprises, Inc.

Westminster, CO

\$46,500

Community Capital Works

Philadelphia, PA

\$45,000

Community Equity Investments, Inc.

Pensacola, FL

\$50,000

Community Loan Fund of Southwestern PA, Inc.

Pittsburgh, PA

\$48,400

Community Ventures Corp.

Lexington, KY

\$50,000

Connecticut Housing Investment

Fund, Inc.

Hartford, CT

\$50,000

Corporation for Economic Development of Harris County, Inc.

Houston, TX

\$40,000

Covenant Community Capital Corp.

Houston, TX

\$42,000

Credit, Inc.

Bronx, NY

\$50,000

Dorchester Bay Neighborhood Loan

Fund Dorchester, MA

\$42,000

East Carolina Community

Development, Inc. Beaufort, NC

\$38,000

East Harlem Business Capital Corp.

New York, NY

\$30,000

East Williamsburg Valley Industrial

Development Corp. Brooklyn, NY

\$45,000

Economic Opportunities Fund Philadelphia, PA \$40.000

Fairbanks Neighborhood Housing

Services, Inc.

Fairbanks, AK \$45,000

Great Rivers Community Capital

St. Louis, MO \$20,000

Greater Brownsville Community Development Corp.

Brownsville, TX

Greater New Haven Community Loan Fund, Inc.

New Haven, CT

\$45,500

Homesteaders Federal Credit Union

New York, NY

\$35,000

Hope Unity Fund, Inc.

Gadsden, AL

\$25,000

Hopi Credit Association

Keams Canyon, AZ \$40,000

Housing and Economic

Development Financial Corp.

Kansas City, MO \$39,000

Housing Partnership Development Fund

Boston, MA \$75,000

Illinois Ventures for Community

Action

\$27,250

La Casa Federal Credit Union

Newark NI

\$45,000

Lafayette Neighborhood Housing

Services, Inc.

Springfield, IL

Lafayette, IN

\$40,000

Lee County Employment & Economic Development Corp.

Fort Myers, FL

\$45,000

Lenders for Community

Development

San Jose, CA

\$42,180

Lokahi Pacific

Wailuku, HI

\$75,000

Low Income Housing Fund \$50,000

San Francisco, CA

\$66,740

Lower East Side People's Federal Credit Union

New York, NY

Scranton, PA

MetroAction, Inc.

\$37,400

Miami-Dade County Affordable Housing Foundation, Inc.

Miami, FL \$46,850

Minnesota Investment Network

Corp.

Minneapolis, MN \$42,500

Mountain Association for

Community Economic Development

Berea, KY \$50,000

Murex Investment, Inc.

Philadelphia, PA \$50,000 NCP Community Development FCU

Norfolk, VA \$10,000

Neighborhood Housing Services of

Provo, Inc. Provo. UT \$45,000

Neighborhood Housing Services of

Richmond Richmond, VA \$20,000

Neighborhood Housing Services of

Waco, Inc.

Waco, TX

\$50,000

Neighborhood Housing Services of

Asheville, NC

Asheville, NC \$50,000

North Carolina Community

Development Initiative Capital, Inc. Raleigh, NC

\$38,350

\$45,000

Northeast Ventures Corporation

Duluth, MN Northern Community Investment

Corp.

St. Johnsbury, VT \$50,000

Northwest Ohio Development

Agency Toledo, OH

\$50,000

Piedmont Housing Alliance Charlottesville, VA \$50,100

Primary Care Development Corp.

Project Enterprise New York, NY

New York, NY

\$50,000

\$41,000

Rural Development & Finance

Corp.

San Antonio, TX

\$52,700

Rural Enterprise Development Corp. Washington Association of Minority Bank One Texas, N.A. \$50,000 Bloomsburg, PA Dallas, TX Entrepreneurs Yakima, WA \$37,000 Rural Opportunities Enterprise Bankers Trust Company Washington Community Alliance New York, NY Center, Inc. Rochester, NY \$65,000 for Self-Help Blackfeet National Bank Seattle, WA \$40,000 Sable Bancshares, Inc. Browning, MT Chicago, IL \$21,250 Washington Community Caldwell Bank & Trust Company Development Loan Fund Salisbury Neighborhood Housing Columbia, LA Seattle, WA Services Central Bank of Kansas City Salisbury, MD \$49,000 WCHR Securities, Inc. Kansas City, MO Worcester, MA \$41,000 San Antonio Business Development Centura Bank Western Maine Finance Fund Rocky Mount, NC San Antonio, TX \$50,000 S. Paris, ME \$50,000 Chemung Canal Trust Company Scranton Neighborhood Housing Western Massachusetts Enterprise Elmira, NY Services, Inc. Fund, Inc. Citibank FSB Scranton, PA \$50,000 Greenfield, MA \$50,000 San Francisco, CA Self-Employment Loan Fund, Inc. Wisconsin Women's Business Citibank, N.A. Initiative Corp. Phoenix, AZ \$29,000 New York, NY Milwaukee, WI \$40,000 Smohomish County Private Industry Citizens Bank of Connecticut Council Women's Economic Self-Sufficiency New London, CT Everett, WA \$50,000 Team City National Bank Albuquerque, NM \$47,000 Southeast Texas Community Los Angeles, CA Development Financial Institution, Women's Economic Ventures of Cole Taylor Bank Inc. Santa Barbara Skokie, IL Beaumont, TX \$25,000 Santa Barbara, CA \$50,000 Commonwealth Bank & Trust Southern Dallas Development Corp. Women's Venture Fund, Inc. Company Dallas, TX \$40,000 New York, NY \$50,000 Lousiville, KY Southern Development Community Bank of the Bay 1949 Sant Santér pa Bancorporation Oakland, CA Arkadelphia, AR \$50,000 Community Bank, N.A. Tampa Bay Black Business Canton, NY Investment Corp. Community Capital Bank \$47,600 Tampa, FL Brooklyn, NY Technical Resources, Inc. Allstate Federal Savings Bank Community Savings Bank Philadelphia, PA \$39,500 Northbrook, IL \$22,000 Chicago, IL Arizona Bank TELACU Community Capital Compass Bank \$75,000 Tucson, AZ \$51,643 Los Angeles, CA Birmingham, TX Astoria Federal Savings & Loan The Business Loan Fund of the Crestar Bank Palm Beaches, Inc. Association Washington, DC West Palm Beach, FL \$50,000 Lake Success, NY \$1,513,473 Douglass National Bank Bank Leumi The Columbus Growth Fund, Inc. Kansas City, KS Columbus, OH \$25,000 Chicago, IL \$143,150 Eldorado Bank The Housing Foundation, Inc. Bank of America NT & SA Laguna Hills, CA Lexington, KY \$50,000 Chicago, IL \$302,421 Evergreen Bank The Lakota Fund Bank of Anguilla Glens Falls, NY \$47,000 Anguilla, MS Kyle, SD \$3,750 Farmers & Merchants Bank and Timber Country Community Federal Bank of Blue Valley Trust Overland Park, KS Credit Union \$33,000 Hagerstown, MD Morton, WA \$46,000 Bank of Hawaii Farmers First Bank Union County Economic Honoluiu, HI \$33,344 Lititz, PA Development Corp. Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Trust First American National Bank of Union, NJ \$50,000 Company Pennsylvania New York, NY \$85,955 Utah Microenterprise Loan Fund Everett, PA Salt Lake City, UT \$39,000 Bank One Arizona, N.A.

Phoenix, AZ

Louisville, KY

Bank One Kentucky, N.A.

\$7,500

\$11,000

Vermont Development Credit Union

\$52,000

Burlington, VT

\$489,550

\$487,325

\$66,000

\$80,853

\$372,927

\$905,204

\$113,795

\$595,720

\$542,110

\$38,500

\$83,888

\$356,393

\$11,000

\$186,064

\$119,229

\$423,412

\$33,000

\$2,204,441

\$181,026

\$198,000

\$22,000

\$13,174

\$436,590

\$2,250

\$30,246

\$16,500

\$36,675

First Capital Bank of Kentucky

Louisville, KY

Lakeland, FL

First Federal Florida

First National Bank in Blytheville

Blytheville, AR

\$3,750

First National Bank of Morton

Grove

Morton Grove, IL

\$11,000

First National Bank of Omaha

Omaha, NE

\$62,019

First Savings Bank

Britton, SD

\$11,000

FIRSTAR Bank Milwaukee, N.A.

Milwaukee, WI

\$6,375

FirstBank North

\$5,500 Westminster, CO

FirstBank of Arapahoe County

Littleton, CO \$5,500

FirstBank of Arvada

Arvada, CO \$5,500

FirstBank of Aurora

\$5,500 Aurora, CO

FirstBank of Boulder

Boulder, CO

\$8,250

FirstBank of Breckenridge

Breckenridge, CO \$11,000

FirstBank of Cherry Creek

Denver, CO

\$5.500

FirstBank of Colorado Springs

Colorado Springs, CO \$5,500

FirstBank of Colorado

Lakewood, CO \$22,000

FirstBank of Denver

Denver, CO

\$5,500

FirstBank of Lakewood

Lakewood, CO \$5.500

FirstBank of Littleton

Littleton, CO \$5,500

FirstBank of Longmont

Longmont, CO \$8,250

FirstBank of Northern Colorado

Ft. Collins, CO

\$11,000

FirstBank of South Jeffco Littleton, CO \$8,250

FirstBank of Tech Center

Greenwood Village, CO \$5,500

FirstBank of Wheat Ridge

Wheat Ridge, CO

\$8,250

Fleet Bank

New York, NY \$462,000

Fremont Investment & Loan

\$1,034,998 Morgan Hill, CA

Glens Falls National Bank and

Trust Company

Glens Falls, NY

\$283,810

Heritage Bank of Commerce

San Jose, CA

\$382,505

Hibernia National Bank

New Orleans, LA

\$150,129

Imperial Bank

Inglewood, CA

\$26,850

International Bank of Chicago

Chicago, IL

\$509,495

Intrust Bank

Wichita, KS

\$32,625

Key Bank USA

Cleveland, OH \$110,000

Key Bank, N.A.

Portland, ME. \$208,277

Laredo National Bank Laredo, TX

\$493,052

Louisville Community Development

Bank

Louisville, KY

\$623,149

Manufacturers Bank Los Angeles, CA \$134,130

Marquette National Bank

Chicago, IL \$157,000

MBNA America Bank

Wilmington, DE \$247,500

Mid-City National Bank of Chicago

Chicago, IL

\$24,025

National Bank of Greece Boston

Boston, MA

\$11,000

NationsBank, N.A.

Sarasota, FL

\$5.104.263

Neighborhood National Bank

San Diego, CA

\$1,108,248

Northern Trust Bank of Arizona,

N.A.

Phoenix, AZ

\$138.673

Northern Trust Company

Chicago, IL

\$1,286,460

Northern Trust Bank California 522,404

Los Angeles, CA

\$37,500

Pacific Century Bank, N.A. Encino, CA S31,295

People's Heritage Savings Bank

Portland, ME PNC Bank FSB

Philadelphia, PA \$29,750

PNC Bank, N.A.

Louisville, KY

\$176,000

\$11,933

Pulaski Bank & Trust Company Little Rock, AR

Republic Bank California, N.A.

Beverly Hills, CA \$444,250

Republic National Bank of New

York

New York, NY

\$1,753,575

Ridgewood Savings Bank Ridgewood, NY

\$238,118

South Shore Bank of Chicago

\$1,225,755

Chicago, IL. Standard Federal Bank Troy, MI

\$1,122,886

SunTrust Bank, Atlanta

Atlanta, GA

\$1.483,182

Susquehanna Bank

Baltimore, MD

\$75,418

Texline State Bank d/b/a Banco

Tejano

Houston, TX

\$38.261

\$468,747

Troy Savings Bank

Troy. NY

U.S. Bank

Johnstown, PA \$355,916

Union Federal Savings Bank of Indianapolis

Indianapolis, IN

Wainwright Bank and Trust

Boston, MA

\$80,690

\$115,530

Washington Mutual Bank

Seattle, WA

Cicero. IL

\$510,000

Washington Mutual Bank FSB

Salt Lake City, UT \$120,000

West Town Savings Bank

\$95,000

Appendix B

Certified CDFIs

(as of September 30, 1999)

Alabama

Birmingham Community Development Corporation Birmingham, AL

Demopolis Federal Credit Union Demopolis, AL

Federation of Greene County Employees Federal Credit Union Emax. Al.

Prichard Federal Credit Union Prichard AL

Stillman Community Development Federal Credit Union Tuscaloosa, AL

Alaska

Alaska Growth Capital BIDCO,

Anchorage, AK

Anchorage Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc.

Anchorage, AK

Haa Yakaawu Financial

Corporation

Juneau, AK

Tinaa Corporation

Juneau, AK

Tlingit-Haida Regional Housing Authority

Juneau. AK

Arizona

Hopi Credit Association

Keams Canyon, AZ

Arizona Multibank CDC

Phoenix, AZ

Neighborhood Housing Services of Phoenix, Inc.

Phoenix, AZ

PPEP Microbusiness and Housing Development Corporation, Inc.

Tucson, AZ

First American Credit Union

Window Rock, AZ

Arkansas

Southern Development Bancorporation

Arkadelphia. AR

College Station Community Federal Credit Union

College Station, AR

California

Inglewood Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc.

Inglewood, CA

Clearinghouse Community
Development Financial Institution

Lake Forest, CA

Caribbean-American Credit Union

Los Angeles, CA

Community Thrift & Loan

Los Angeles, CA

Comunidades Federal Credit

Union

Los Angeles, CA

FAME Assistance Corporation (d.b.a. FAME Renaissance)

Los Angeles, CA

Los Angeles Community

Reinvestment Committee (d.b.a.

Community Finance Resource

Center)

Los Angeles, CA

NHS Neighborhood Lending

Services, Inc.

Los Angeles, CA

South Central People's Federal

Credit Union

Los Angeles, CA

Community Bank of the Bay

Oakland, CA

Pasadena Development

Corporation

Pasadena, CA

Riverside County Community

Investment Corporation

Riverside, CA

Rural Community Assistance

Corporation

Sacramento, CA

ACCION San Diego

San Diego, CA

Neighborhood Bancorp

San Diego, CA

Neighborhood National Bank

San Diego, CA

Low Income Housing Fund

San Francisco, CA

Mission Area Federal Credit Union

San Francisco, CA

Northeast Community Federal

Credit Union

San Francisco, CA

Northern California Community

Loan Fund

San Francisco, CA

Lenders for Community Development

San Jose, CA

Santa Cruz Community Credit

Union

Santa Cruz, CA

Colorado

Colorado Enterprise Fund

Denver, CO

Mutual Financial Services, Inc.

Denver, CO

Funding Partners for Housing

Solutions

Loveland, CO

Saguache County Credit Union

Moffat, CO

Connecticut

Bridgeport Neighborhood Fund,

Inc.

Bridgeport, CT

Connecticut Housing Investment

Fund, Inc.

Hartford, CT

Cooperative Fund of New England

Hartford, CT

Greater New Haven Community

Loan Fund, Inc.

New Haven, CT

Housing Development Fund of

Lower Fairfield County, Inc.

Stamford, CT

Need Action Federal Action Credit

Union

Waterbury, CT

Delaware

Delaware Community Investment

Corporation (DCIC)

Wilmington, DE

First State Community Loan Fund

Wilmington, DE

Intrust USA, Ltd.

Wilmington, DE

District of Columbia

CityFirst Bank of D.C., N.A

Washington, DC

Cornerstone, Inc.

Washington, DC

FINCA USA, Inc.

Washington, DC

Housing Assistance Council

Washington, DC

Raza Development Fund, Inc.

Washington, DC

Unitarian Universalist Affordable **Housing Corporation**

Washington, DC

Washington Area Community Investment Fund

Washington, DC

Florida

Metro Broward Economic **Development Corporation**

Ft. Lauderdale, FL

Lee County Employment and **Economic Development**

Corporation Ft. Myers, FL.

Neighborhood Housing & **Development Corporation** Gainesville, FL

BAC Funding Corporation Miami, FL

Metro Savings Bank, E.S.B. Orlando, FL

Community Equity Investments,

Inc.

Pensacola, FL

Florida Community Loan Fund, Inc.

St. Petersburg, FL

Tampa Bay Community Reinvestment Corporation Tampa, FL

The Business Loan Fund of the Palm Beaches, Inc. West Palm Beach, FL

Georgia

Community Redevelopment Loan & Investment Fund, Inc.

Atlanta, GA

Mutual Federal Savings Bank Atlanta, GA

Savannah Community **Development Corporation**

Savannah, GA

Unified Singers Federal Credit Union

Thomasville, GA

Hawaii

Hawaii Community Loan Fund

Honolulu, HI

Hawaii Community Reinvestment

Corporation Honolulu, HI

The Immigrant Center

Honolulu, HI

Kekaha Federal Credit Union

Kekaha, HI

Lokahi Pacific

Wailuku Maui, HI

Idaho

Neighborhood Housing Services,

Boise, ID

Illinois

Community Collaboration for Economic Development

Champaign, IL

ACCION Chicago

Chicago, IL

Austin/West Garfield Federal

Credit Union

Chicago, IL

Chicago Association of Neighborhood Development

Organizations

Chicago, IL

Chicago Community Loan Fund

Chicago, IL

Christian Hope Credit Union

Chicago, IL

Community Investment

Corporation

Chicago, IL

FBA Bancorp, Inc.

Chicago, IL

First Bank of the Americas S.S.B

Chicago, IL

Illinois Facilities Fund

Chicago, IL

International Bank of Chicago

Chicago, IL

International Bank of Chicago Parent Company Bancorp, Inc.

Chicago, IL

Israel Methcomm Federal Credit

Union

Chicago, IL

National Community Investment

Frand

Chicago, IL

National Equity Fund, Inc.

Chicago, IL

Neighborhood Housing Services of

Chicago, IL

Chicago, IL

Neighborhood Lending Services

Chicago, IL

Nonprofit Financial Center

Chicago, IL

NorthSide Community Federal

Credit Union

Chicago, IL

Partners for Community Investment (d.b.a. FaithCorp

Fund)

Chicago, IL

Sable Bancshares, Inc.

Chicago, IL

Shorebank Corporation, The

Chicago, IL

South Shore Bank of Chicago, The

Chicago, IL

Women's Self-Employment Project (WSEP)

Chicago, IL

Neighborhood and Family

Investment Fund

Harvey, IL.

Indiana

Eastside Community Fund, Inc.

Indianapolis, IN

Indianapolis Neighborhood

Housing Partnership

Indianapolis, IN

Near Eastside Community Federal

Credit Union

Indianapolis, IN

Lafayette Neighborhood Housing

Services, Inc.

Lafayette, IN

Kansas

Douglas Bancorp, Inc.

Kansas City, KS

Douglas National Bank

Kansas City, KS

Communities United Credit Union

Wichita, KS

Community Housing Services

Wichita/Sedgwick County

Wichita, KS

Kentucky

Central Appalachian People's

Federal Credit Union

Berea, KY

Federation of Appalachian

Housing Enterprises

Berea, KY

Human/Economic Development

Corporation

Berea, KY

Mountain Association for

Community Economic

Development :

Berea, KY

Community Ventures Corporation

Lexington, KY

Housing Foundation, Inc., The Lexington, KY

Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation

London, KY

Louisville Community Development Bank Louisville, KY

Louisville Development Bancorp, Inc.

Louisville, KY

Southern Kentucky Economic **Development Corporation** Somerset, KY

Mountain Economic Development Fund, Inc.

Winchester, KY

Louisiana

Gulf Coast Business and Industrial Development Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA

Louisiana Community Development Capital Fund BIDCO, Inc., The

Baton Rouge, LA

Northeast Louisiana Delta Community Development Corporation

Tallulah, LA

Maine

Waldo Community Development

Credit Union Belfast, ME

Western Maine Finance S. Paris, ME

Biddeford-Saco Area Economic **Development Corporation**

Saco, ME

Coastal Enterprises, Inc. Wiscasset, ME

Maryland

Baltimore Regional Community Development Corporation

Baltimore, MD

Community Development **Financing Corporation**

Baltimore, MD

Community Development

Ventures, Inc. Baltimore, MD

Development Credit Fund, Inc.

Baltimore, MD

Enterprise Foundation, The

Columbia, MD

Enterprise Social Investment

Corporation Columbia, MD

First Combined Community Federal Credit Union

Landover, MD

Salisbury Neighborhood Housing

Services

Salisbury, MD

McAuley Institute Silver Spring, MD

Massachusetts

Boston Bank of Commerce

Boston, MA

Local Enterprise Assistance Fund

Boston, MA

Massachusetts Housing

Investment Corporation

Boston, MA

South End Federal Credit Union

Boston, MA

Working Capital

Cambridge, MA

Dorchester Bay Neighborhood

Loan Fund

Dorchester, MA

Jobs for Fall River, Inc.

Fall River, MA

Western Massachusetts Enterprise

Fund, Inc.

Greenfield, MA

Cape and Islands Community

Development, Inc.

Hyannis, MA

Boston Community Capital, Inc.

Jamaica Plain, MA

Boston Community Loan Fund

Jamaica Plain, MA

Boston Community Ventures Fund

Jamaica Plain, MA

D. Edward Wells Federal Credit

Union

Springfield, MA

Institute for Community

Economics, Inc.

Springfield, MA

Michigan

Neighborhoods Inc. of Battle

Creek

Battle Creek, MI

Greater Detroit BIDCO, Inc.

Detroit, MI

Community Capital Development

Corporation

Flint, MI

Michigan Housing Trust Fund Lansing, MI

Minnesota

Northwest Minnesota Foundation

Bemidji, MN

Anoka Sherburne County Capital

Fund

Coon Rapids, MN

Midwest Minnesota Community

Development Corporation

Detroit Lakes, MN

Northeast Ventures Corporation

Duluth, MN

Northland Foundation

Duluth, MN

Central Minnesota Initiative Fund

Little Falls, MN

Initiative Foundation

Little Falls, MN

Minneapolis Consortium of

Community Developers

Minneapolis, MN

Northcountry Cooperative

Development Fund

Minneapolis, MN

Southside Neighborhood Housing

Services of Minneapolis, Inc.

Minneapolis, MN

Wendell Phillips Community

Development Federal Credit Union

Minneapolis, MN

Neighborhood Development

Center, Inc.

St. Paul, MN

Northeast Entrepreneur Fund,

Inc.

Virginia, MN

Mississippi

Delta Foundation, Inc.

Greenville, MS

ECD Investments, LLC

Jackson, MS

Enterprise Corporation of the

Delta

Jackson, MS

Jackson/Hinds Minority Capital

Fund, Inc.

Jackson, MS

Quitman County Federal Credit

Union

Marks, MS

East Mississippi Development

Corporation

Meridian, MS

Missouri

Central Bank of Kansas City Kansas City, MO

Montana

Blackfeet National Bank Browning, MT

Montana Community **Development Corporation** Missoula, MT

Nebraska

Omaha 100, Incorporated Omaha, NE

Nebraska Microenterprise Partnership Fund Rosalie, NE

Nevada

Enterprise Community Federal Credit Union Las Vegas, NV

New Hampshire

New Hampshire Community Loan Fund Concord, NH

New Jersey

Camden Community Credit Union Camden, NJ

Cooperative Business Assistance Corporation

Carnden, NJ

New Community Development Loan Corporation

Newark, NJ

New Community Federal Credit Union

Newark, NJ

Community Loan Fund of New Jersey, Inc.

Trenton, NJ

New Mexico

ACCION New Mexico Albuquerque, NM

New Mexico Community Development Loan Fund Albuquerque, NM

New York

Capital District Community Loan Fund

Albany, NY

BHA Residents Community Development Federal Credit Union Binghamton, NY

Bethex Federal Credit Union

Bronx, NY

Credit Incorporated

Bronx, NY

Roberto Clemente Federal Credit

Union

Bronx, NY

ACCION New York

Brooklyn, NY

Brooklyn Ecumenical Federal

Credit Union Brooklyn, NY

Central Brooklyn Federal Credit

Union

Brooklyn, NY

Community Capital Bank

Brooklyn, NY

North/East Brooklyn Community

Capital Corporation

Brooklyn, NY

Regional Economic Development

Assistance Corporation

Brooklyn, NY

Jubilee Community Loan Fund,

Inc.

Buffalo, NY

CDCLI Funding Corporation

Centereach, NY

Nassau-Suffolk Business

Development Fund, LLC

Centereach, NY

Worker Ownership Resource

Center Geneva, NY

Westchester Housing Fund, Inc.

Hawthorne, NY

Alternatives Federal Credit Union

Ithaca, NY

Greater Jamaica Local

Development Company, Inc.

Jamaica, NY

Central Harlem Local

Development Corporation

New York, NY

Community Preservation

Corporation

New York, NY

Corporation for Supportive

Housing

New York, NY

Grow America Fund, Inc.

New York, NY

Homesteaders Federal Credit

Union

New York, NY

Local Initiatives Support

Corporation

New York, NY

Lower East Side People's Federal

Credit Union

New York, NY

National Federation of Community

Development Credit Unions

New York, NY

Neighborhood Housing Services of

New York City

New York, NY

Neighborhood Trust Federal

Credit Union

New York, NY

Nonprofit Facilities Fund

New York, NY

Parodneck Foundation, Inc., The

New York. NY

Primary Care Development

Corporation

New York, NY

Project Enterprise

New York. NY

Renaissance Economic

Development Corporation

New York, NY

Seedco

New York, NY

St. Charles Borromeo Federal

Credit Union

New York, NY

Union Settlement Federal Credit

Union

New York, NY

Washington Heights and Inwood

Development Corporation

New York, NY

Women's Venture Fund, Inc.

New York, NY

Long Island Small Business

Assistance Corporation

Plainview, NY

Genesse Co-Op Federal Credit

Union

Rochester, NY

Greater Rochester Housing

Partnership, Inc.

Rochester, NY

Progressive Neighborhood FCU

Rochester, NY

Rural Opportunities Enterprise

Center, Inc.

Rochester, NY

Adirondack Economic

Development Corporation

Saranc Lake, NY

Home Headquarters, Inc.

Syracuse, NY

Syracuse Neighborhood Housing

Services, Inc.

Syracuse, NY

Utica Neighborhood Housing

Service. Inc.

Utica, NY

Leviticus 25:23 Alternative Fund,

Inc.

Yonkers, NY

North Carolina

Tri County Credit Union

Aboskie, NC

Charlotte-Mecklenburgh Housing

Partnership, Inc.

Charlotte, NC

School Workers Federal Credit

Union

Charlotte, NC

Self-Help Credit Union

Durham, NC

Self-Help Ventures Fund

Durham, NC

Sustainable Jobs Fund, LP

Durham, NC

Chowan Credit Union

Edenton, NC

College Heights Credit Union

Fayetteville, NC

Gateway Community Development

Credit Union

Henderson, NC

Rowan-Iredell Area Credit Union

Salisbury, NC

St. Luke Credit Union

Windsor, NC.

Micro-Enterprise Loan Program of

Winston-Salem Forsyth County,

Inc.

Winston-Salem, NC

Victory-Masonic Mutual Credit

Union

Winston-Salem, NC

North Dakota

Lake Agassiz Regional

Development Corporation

Fargo, ND

Ohio

Enterprise Community Fund

Akron, OH

Cornerstone Homesource Regional

Loan Fund

Cincinnati, OH

Faith Community United Credit

Union, Inc.

Cleveland, OH

Shorebank, Cleveland

Cleveland, OH

The Columbus Growth Fund, Inc.

Columbus, OH

Appalachian Development Federal

Credit Union

The Plains, OH

Enterprise Development

Corporation

The Plains, OH

Neighborhood Housing Services of

Toledo, Inc.

Toledo, OH

Toledo Urban Federal Credit

Union

Toledo, OH

Oklahoma

Rural Enterprises, Inc.

Durant. OK

Neighborhood Housing Services of

Oklahoma City, Inc.

Oklahoma City, OK

Bank of Cherokee County, Inc.

Park Hill, OK

Cherokee Nation Economic **Development Trust Authority**

Tahleguah, OK

Greenwood Community

Development Corporation

Tulsa, OK

Tulsa Economic Development

Corporation

Tulsa, OK

Oregon

O.U.R. Federal Credit Union

Eugene. OR

Albina Community Bancorp

Portland, OR

Pennsylvania

Aliquippa Regional Credit Union

Aliquippa, PA

Community Financial Resources,

Inc. (CFR)

Barneshoro, PA

The Progress Fund

Hollidaysburg, PA

Mon Valley Initiative

Homestead, PA

Community First Fund

Lancaster, PA

Berean Federal Savings Bank

Philadelphia, PA

Boringuen Federal Credit Union

Philadelphia, PA

Delaware Valley Community

Reinvestment Fund

Philadelphia, PA

National Community Capital

Association (formerly NACDLF)

Philadelphia, PA

New Horizons Community Federal

Credit Union

Philadelphia, PA

North Philadelphia Financial

Partnership

Philadelphia, PA

Philadelphia Neighborhood

Housing Services, Inc.

Philadelphia, PA

United Bank of Philadelphia

Philadelphia. PA

Community Loan Fund of

Southwestern Pennsylvania. Inc.

Pittsburgh, PA

Neighborhood Housing Services of

Reading, Inc. Reading, PA

Washington County Council on

Economic Development

Washington, PA

Puerto Rico

Corporacion Para El Desarollo

Economico, Urbano Y Vivienda E

Industrial Catano, PR

Ponce Neighborhood Housing

Services, Inc.

Ponce, PR

Rhode Island

Minority Investment Development

Corporation Providence, RI

South Dakota

South Dakota Rural Enterprise,

Inc. Sioux Falls, SD

Northeast South Dakota Economic

Corporation

Sisseron, SD

Tennessee

Bethlehem Community

Development Credit Union Chattanooga, TN

Chattanooga Community

Development Financial Institution

Chattanooga, TN

Chattanooga Neighborhood Enterprise

Chattanooga, TN

Texas

Austin Community Development Corporation

Austin, TX

Businesses Invest in Growth (BIG)
Austin, TX

East Austin Community Federal Credit Union

Austin, TX

Greater Brownsville Community
Development Corporation

Brownsville, TX

Neighborhood Housing Services of Dimmit County, Inc.

Carrizo Springs, TX

Southern Dallas Development Corporation

Dallas, TX

ACCION El Paso

El Paso, TX

William Mann Jr. Community Development Corporation

Forth Worth, TX

Greater Houston Small Business

Equity Fund, Inc.

Houston, TX

The Corporation for Economic Development of Harris County,

inc.

Houston, TX

Laredo-Webb Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc.

Laredo, TX

McAllen Affordable Homes, Inc.

McAllen, TX

Mexican American Network of Odessa, Inc.

Odessa, TX

ACCION Texas, Inc.

San Antonio, TX

Rural Development & Finance

Corporation

San Antonio, TX

San Antonio Business

Development Fund, Inc.

San Antonio, TX

Heart of Texas Business Resource

Center

Waco, TX

Weslaco Catholic Federal Credit

Union

Weslaco, TX

Utah

Salt Lake Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc.

Salt Lake City, UT

Utah Microenterprise Loan Fund

Salt Lake City, UT

Vermont

Vermont Development Credit

Union

Burlington, VT

Vermont Community Loan Fund,

Inc.

Montpelier, VT

Northern Community Investment

Corporation

St. Johnsbury, VT

Virginia

Ethiopian Community
Development Council, Inc.

Arlington, VA

Piedmont Housing Alliance

Charlottesville, VA

Newport News Neighborhood

Federal Credit Union

Newort News, VA

Neighborhood Housing Services of

Richmond, Inc.

Richmond, VA

Virginia Community Development

Fund, Inc.

Richmond, VA

Virginia Community Development

Loan Fund

Richmond, VA

Washington

Snohomish County Private

Industry

Everent, WA

Shorebank Enterprise Pacific

Ilwaco, WA

Cascadia Revolving Fund

Seattle, WA

Seattle Economic Development

Fund

Seattle, WA

Washington Association of

Minority Entrepreneurs, Inc.

Yakima, WA

West Virginia

Community Works in West

Virginia, Inc.

Big Chimney, WV

Lightstone Community Development Corporation Moyers, WV

Wisconsin

Impact Seven, Inc.

Almena, WI

The Dane Fund

Madison, WI

Legacy Bancorp, Inc.

Milwankee, WI

Martin Luther King Economic

Development Corporation

Milwaukee, WI

Ways to Work

Milwaukee, WI

Racine Development Group

Racine, WI

Appendix C

Glossary of Terms

Bank: Any Insured Depository Institution (IDI) as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813. These include commercial banks and noncommercial banking institutions, which may be known as savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, or thrift institutions.

Capital: In general, the amount invested in a business, which may include, among other things, an owner's equity in the business, the total assets of the business, credit or funds available for investment or funds invested in a business, and the sum total of corporate stock.

CDFI: Community Development Financial Institution - a nongovernmental entity that meets the following eligibility criteria (and is certified by the CDFI Fund as such): (i) it must have a primary mission of promoting community development; (ii) it must serve an eligible investment area or targeted population; (iii) its predominant business activity must be the provision of loans or certain equity investments; (iv) in conjunction with its loans or development investments, it must provide activities and services that promote community development (financial management technical assistance, financial or credit counseling, for example); and (v) it must maintain accountability to residents of the investment area or targeted population through representation on its governing board or otherwise. Certain additional eligibility criteria apply if the entity is a depository institution holding company or an insured depository institution. The CDFI Fund's requirements for CDFI certification and eligibility are found at 12 CFR 1805.200.

CDFI Fund: A wholly owned Government corporation in the Department of Treasury, created to promote economic revitalization and community development through investment in and assistance to CDFIs. It was created by, and has the specific legal duties and responsibilities specified in, the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994.

CDFI Fund Advisory Board: The Community Development Advisory Board advises the CDFI Fund Director on the policies of the CDFI Fund. It consists of 15 members including the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, and Treasury, or their designees; the Administrator of the Small Business Administration or designee; and nine private citizens appointed by the President of the United States, to represent a national geographic representation and racial, ethnic and gender diversity.

Community Development Bank: Any Insured Depository Institution (IDI) as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813. These include commercial banks and noncommercial banking institutions, which may be known as savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, or thrift institutions, which focuses on serving Low-Income or otherwise distressed communities. Many Community Development Banks are CDFIs.

Community Development Credit Union: A Credit Union (see below), which focuses on serving Low-Income or otherwise distressed communities. Many Community Development Credit Unions are CDFIs; many are also designated as Low-Income Credit Unions per 12 U.S.C. 1757.

Community Development Venture Capital Fund: An entity whose predominant business activity is the provision of equity investments which result in community development benefits, as well as financial returns.

Community Reinvestment Act (CRA): The Community Reinvestment Act of 1977, Public Law 95-128, requires each appropriate Federal financial supervisory agency to use its authority when examining financial institutions, to encourage such institutions to help meet the credit needs of the local communities, including low- and moderate - income neighborhoods, in which they are chartered, consistent with the safe and sound operation of the financial institution. (12 U.S.C. 2901)

Credit Union: A not-for-profit cooperative association that provides depository services and credit to members as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1752.

Equity: The raising of capital by a corporation issuing or selling its stock (in contrast with "debt," which is the raising of capital by issuing bonds or borrowing money), conveying an ownership interest in the company. For the purposes of the BEA Program, grants to non-profit entities and certain equity-like loans may be considered equity investments in CDFIs.

Financial Service Organization (FSO): A financial institution that provides a variety of financial services to the public. FSOs include credit unions and Insured Depository Institutions.

Financial Services: Services provided by Financial Service Organizations, including checking accounts, savings accounts, check cashing, money orders, certified checks, automated teller machines, depost-taking and safe deposit box services. For the purposes of the BEA Program, such services must be provided to low- and moderate-income persons in distressed communities.

Insured Depository Institutions: See Bank on previous page.

Intermediary CDFI: A CDFI meeting the criteria for certification (see CDFI), that provides financing primarily to other CDFIs and/or to support the formation of CDFIs. These Intermediary CDFIs play a critical role in providing financial and technical assistance to CDFIs and CDFIs in formation-especially those that are new, small, or geographically isolated.

Investment Area: A geographic area served by a CDFI that meets certain "distress" requirements, as defined in 12 C.F.R. 1805.301.

Loan Fund: An entity, usually a non-profit entity, which is neither an Insured Depository Institution nor a Credit Union, whose primary business is the provision of loans. Many CDFIs are Loan Funds.

Microenterprise: A sole proprietorship, partnership, family business, or an incorporated entity that has not more than five employees, including the owner(s), does not generally have access to the commercial banking sector, and has use for and/or seeks a loan of \$25,000 or less.

Microenterprise Development: Activities to support or strengthen Microenterprises, including the provision of credit, training, counseling and technical assistance.

Microenterprise Loan Fund or Microloan Fund: A Loan Fund which has the primary activity of providing loans to Microenterprises.

Notice of Funds Availability(NOFA): A notice published in the <u>Federal Register</u>, inviting applicants to submit applications to be selected for financial and technical assistance under the CDFI

and BEA programs, among others. The NOFA also provides information on eligibility, type of assistance, application packet requirements, and how applications will be evaluated and selected.

Round: Each application and award is identified with a funding round that corresponds to the year a Notice of Funds Availability (NOFA) is issued. For example, the Fund has issued three NOFAs that are identified as the 1996 Round, the 1997 Round and the 1998 Round. A Round is not tied to one fiscal year or one calendar year. In other words, the Fund may make awards and obligations for a Round in the Fiscal Year after the issuance of the NOFA and obligations may be incurred in more than one appropriation and operating level for a given Round.

Share or Share Certificate: Evidence of money held by a credit union, equivalent to a deposit in an Insured Depository Institution. Low-Income Credit Unions may accept non-member deposits, generally from institutions, for the purposes of increasing the capital available to the Credit Union.

Target Market: Investment Area(s) and/or Targeted Population(s) principally served by a CDFI.

Targeted Population: A population served by a CDFI, which need not be limited to a particular geographic area. Such a Targeted Population may be low-income individuals or an identifiable group of individuals who lack adequate access to loans or equity investments.

Technical Assistance (TA): Activities that enhance the capacity of an organization to carry out its business and purpose, such as training of management and other personnel, the development of programs, loan or investment loan products, improving financial management and internal operations, and enhancing an organization's community development impact. Technical Assistance provided by a CDFI, FSO, or an organization involved in Microenterprise Development may be to businesses or Microenterprises for the purposes of developing a successful business, to individuals to assist in managing personal finances, or for similar purposes.

Thrift: See Bank on previous page.



The Community Development Advisory Board was established by Section 104(d) of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 to advise the Director of the Fund on policies regarding Fund activities. The Advisory Board meets three times per year and consists of 15 members: the Secretaries of the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, and Treasury or their designees; the Administrator of the Small Business Administration or his or her designee; and nine private citizens who are appointed by the President and are selected,

to the maximum extent practicable, to provide for national geographic representation and racial, ethnic, and gender diversity. The private citizens include two officers of existing community development financial institutions; two officers of insured depository institutions; two officers of national consumer or public interest organizations; two individuals who have expertise in community development; and one individual who has personal experience and specialized expertise in the unique lending and community development issues confronted by Indian tribes on Indian reservations.

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